The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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WIFE OF GOV. STONE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MRS. W.A. STONE

Mrs. Elizabeth White Stone, wife of Governor William A. Stone of Pennsylvania, is probably the most lavish entertainer of any of the mistresses of the Keystone State's executive mansion. Accustomed to the gay social life of Washington, where she lived during the Congressional incumbency of her husband, when she moved to Harrisburg she naturally became the acknowledged leader of official society.

Mrs. Stone is a native of Wellsboro, Tioga County, Pa., which is also the birthplace of her husband. She was a daughter of Judge J. N. White, a prominent jurist of eastern Pennsylvania. She is the Governor's second wife, and was married to Mr. Stone in 1878.

Mrs. Stone is the mother of four interesting children—Jean, Margaret, Isabel, and John. Jean was one of the bridemaids at the wedding of her brother, Stephen Stone, several months ago to Miss Ida McCandless. Mrs. Stone is a member of several women's clubs and an enthusiastic music patron.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1901.

Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, with probably local thunder-showers; not so warm Friday; southeast to east winds.

Sun rises at 4:30; sets at 7:38. Moon rises at 9:45 p. m.

FOURTH OF JULY:—

Fourth of July casualties, as shown by reports so far received by THE TRIBUNE, were nineteen killed and 1,611 injured. Chicago had a greater list of injured than last year. Philadelphia led in the East. Fire loss, $60,780.

Celebration of the Fourth was not confined to United States, but all of its colonies for the first time in their history observed the anniversary of Independence day. Cubans also helped celebrate.

Americans in London observed Independence day by a big banquet at Hotel Cecil. Ambassador Choate gave reception at his residence, which was attended by noted Englishmen.

American residences and offices in Paris decorated with United States flags. Annual banquet of American Chamber of Commerce held and a reception given at American Embassy.

Danish ships in harbor of Copenhagen decorated with American colors in honor of the day and the American training ship Hartford.

Fourth of July observed in Chicago with speechmaking at many localities, the principal celebration being at Chicago University.

American administration in Cuba praised at Santiago by Spaniard in speech on anniversary of Cervera's defeat.

United States Legation guard at Pekin celebrated the Fourth with athletic games and fireworks.

One killed, two fatally injured, and twenty badly hurt at Canton, Ill., while watching parade.

Chinese Minister chief orator at Independence day celebration in Philadelphia.

LOCAL:—

Alderman Rector declared Union Traction company the one having a member of the Local Transportation committee on its pay roll, but refuses to disclose name.

Constables of the Dean Detective Agency who are waging war on Washington Park club charged with starting the crusade to levy blackmail.

Professor F. W. Fisk, who was for forty years a leading member of the Chicago Theological Seminary, died at his home.

First Regiment leaves tonight for the State camp grounds at Springfield. Canteen to be allowed in the quarters.

Auditor Simmons of new Lincoln Park board inspected the park, finding plenty of room for reform.

Heat caused two deaths and twenty-three prostrations, many of them serious.

DOMESTIC:—

Farrel foundry and machine shop at Ansonia, Conn., attacked by strikers, who fired sky rockets at non-union workmen in the buildings.

Three men who robbed Great Northern train besieged by posse in a house near Fort Belknap reservation.

Professor John Fiske, the historian, died at East Gloucester, Mass., after a short illness.

Frank Tezelow, an aeronaut, killed by falling 1,000 feet from a balloon at Muskegon, Mich.

Stamps worth $4,000 stolen from government exhibit at Buffalo exposition.

Dowieite meeting at Waterloo, Ia., broken up by firecrackers and eggs.

Four persons drowned at Toledo by the capsizing of a rowboat.

Carnegie gave Covington, Ky., $20,000 for public building.

FOREIGN:—

Civil government inaugurated in the Philippines, Chief Justice Arellano administering the oath of office to Governor Taft at Manila, who made an address and announced his Cabinet.

Announcement made in House of Commons that Boer leaders had been given opportunity to discuss peace terms, but they refused unless on the basis of absolute independence.

Pennsylvania crew beat the Thames eight in yesterday's trial heat for the Grand Challenge Cup, and Leander beat the Belgian eight.

Porto Rican Legislature passed resolution asking President to proclaim free trade for the island as provided by Foraker law.

Kharkoff Commercial Bank failed with a deficit of 5,000,000 roubles.

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WASHINGTON:—

Postmaster General Smith planning reform in system of carrying periodicals in mails at pound rates to shut out spurious publications.

President will appoint 300 Lieutenants today, which will complete the appointments under the new army act.

President and Mrs. McKinley leave tonight for Canton, O., for the summer.

NEW YORK:—

Deutschland, with J. Pierpont Morgan and several other millionaires, arrived at New York. They denied chartering the promenade deck, and declared the trip was not preconceived.

Pierre Lorillard Sr. arrived on the Deutschland, probably fatally ill from a complication of troubles, of which Bright's disease is the principal one.

Deadly hot wave broken by rain, although thirty fatalities reported as result of heat.

SPORTING:—

National league—Chicago 5, Brooklyn 3; Chicago 10, Brooklyn 9; St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 2; Philadelphia 1, St. Louis 0; Cincinnati 2, Boston 0; Boston 6, Cincinnati 4; New York 5, Pittsburg 3; Pittsburg 12, New York 0.

American league—Cleveland 8, Chicago 2; Cleveland 6, Chicago 5; Boston 10, Baltimore 2; Boston 8, Baltimore 3; Detroit 5, Milwaukee 1; Milwaukee 8, Detroit 7; Philadelphia 6, Washington 5.

Robert Waddell won Sheridan Stakes at Washington Park, Six-Shooter beating Terminus for the place.

First Regiment Athletic association won Ravenswood meet of Y. M. C. A.

Earl McIntosh won Pullman road race. William Blum won time prize.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Northtown	
CHERBOURG	Columbia	
GLASGOW		Siberian.
LIVERPOOL	Rhynland	
LIVERPOOL	Teutonic	New England.
LIZARD		La Bretagne.
LIZARD		Vaderland.
LONDON	Mesaba	
NEW YORK	La Champagne	
NEW YORK	F. Bismarck	
NEW YORK	Barbarossa	
NEW YORK	Deutschland	
QUEENST'N		Noordland
QUEENST'N		Majestic

CANNONS' BOOM CIRCLES WORLD.

Fourth of July Celebrated by New Colonies of United States in Far Distant Climes.

NATIVES JOIN IN NOISE.

Porto Rico Votes Free Trade as the Feature of Its First Observance of the American Holiday.

SAN JUAN IN GALA GARB

Filipinos at Manila Express Their Joy at Establishment of a Civil Government—Cubans Aid in Demonstration.

EXERCISES IN EUROPEAN CITIES.

Not only the United States but its colonies as well celebrated the Fourth of July yesterday, and the boom of the cannon, the snap of the firecracker, and the glare of fireworks, for the first time in history, encircled the whole globe in honor of Independence day.

It was a memorable celebration, the first of the greater United States, now at peace with the world and with its own dependencies. Even the natives of far off islands entered into the spirit of the American holiday and vied with the small boy at home in efforts to make noise.

Celebrations in Many Islands.

In Porto Rico, the Philippines, Hawaii, Guam, Tutuila, in the Samoan group, and in Alaska, all now territory of the United States, elaborate celebrations of the day had been arranged. In Cuba, too, the Fourth was observed in true American style, and it is probable the island republic will make it an annual holiday.

Porto Rico made the feature of its celebration the passage and signing of free trade resolutions, which mark the beginning of the end of the present tariff system with the mainland. A parade, baseball and other games, displays of fireworks, and other patriotic demonstrations at San Juan were other events of the day.

Filipinos Cheer New Governor.

The inauguration of Civil Governor Taft of the Philippines was the great event at Manila. The end of military rule was hailed with joy, and natives and Americans alike joined in the demonstration, which not only commemorated Independence day, but marked an important stride of the islands toward actual home rule.

Hawaii, Guam, Tutuila, and Alaska are all believed to have made special efforts to celebrate. Details of their demonstrations must come by mail.

Cubans in their island united with Americans in patriotic exercises, even Spaniards taking advantage of the occasion to pay a tribute to the work done by the United States in the reconstruction of a government.

Observed at European Capitals.

At all capitals in Europe and in large cities in every part of the world where even a few Americans are living the Fourth of July was celebrated. Special exercises were held in London, Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Rome, and Copenhagen by the American colonies and visitors. At Pekin the holiday was observed. In Mexico and the South American republics citizens of the United States celebrated Independence day.

PORTO RICO ASKS FREE TRADE.

Island Assembly Adopts a Resolution Formally Requesting the End of the Present Tariff.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 4.—The first general celebration of the Fourth of July in Porto Rico was made notable by the passage and signing of the free trade resolution, the important step in ending for all time the tariff between the United States and its colony. It is asked that the present system be ended on July 25, the anniversary of the coming of the American flag.

The joint session of the Assembly to pass the resolution was only one event in a day of elaborate demonstrations. A parade, the firing of cannon, and displays of fireworks, athletic sports, mass-meetings, and a reception at the Palace were other incidents of the national holiday. The city was decorated with flags and bunting and thousands from all parts of the island were here to join in the exercises.

Cheer When Resolution Is Signed.

The joint session of the Assembly lasted three hours, and the action on the free trade resolution was unanimous. The Assembly Hall was crowded and cheers greeted the announcement that Governor Allen had signed the resolution.

The free trade resolution begins with a preamble in which reference is made to section 3 of the Foraker law. The resolution then continues:

"The Porto Rican Assembly, in extra session and acting pursuant to the instructions of Congress, does hereby notify the President of the United States that by virtue of the Hollander act and other acts it has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of insular government, and it hereby directs that a copy of this joint resolution be presented to the President of the United States, and it requests that Governor Allen deliver the resolution in question to President McKinley, to the end that the proclamation may be made by him, and if it shall seem wise and proper to the President of the United States, the Assembly requests that his proclamation be issued on July 25, as that day is being established a legal Porto Rican holiday to commemorate the anniversary of the coming of the American flag."

Island Resources Sufficient.

The resolution recites that the insular appropriations amount to $1,976,802, and the resources, including trade between Porto Rico and the United States, are three—property, excise, and customs. The foreign imports amount to over $2,000,000, not reckoning the receipts from the inheritance tax, li-

(Continued on third page.)

CANNOT EXPLAIN FOURTH.

GOTHAM CHILDREN CELEBRATE, BUT KNOW NOT WHY.

Many Remarkable Reasons for the Demonstration Are Given by Little Ones in Streets of New York—Even Girls 14 Years Old Unable to Tell Meaning of National Holiday—Miss Educated in French and German Is Ignorant of American History.

New York, July 4.—[Special.]—"What are you celebrating about?" a reporter asked a typical American youngster about 11 years old today. The boy was on his way home with an armful of fireworks.

"It's because of Washington and Lafayette," he said vaguely.

"Can't you tell me just what they did to deserve all this celebration?" queried the reporter.

"Well, they got together one Fourth of July and had a celebration. They fired off a lot of crackers and things, and so we do now," was the explanation.

"It's Washington's funeral," said the boy of 9 who was busy with a cannon cracker on the steps of an apartment house a few doors below. Still another youngster of the apartment-house region confided to the reporter that it was all because of something concerning Washington, he was not sure just what, but he thought it was the day the General died.

In Memory of Constitution.

"It celebrates the signing of our constitution," said a West Side girl who could not have been under 14.

"The constitution?" asked the reporter.

"Yes; that's the set of rules our country goes by, you know," she returned confidently.

It was not just a slip of the tongue.

A boy of 9 came nearer to it. "The battle of Bunker Hill was fought on the Fourth of July, 1776," he said, promptly. Other children said the revolution had ended on that day.

Two little girls, about 10 and 12 years of age, occupied a doorway with their small brother. "It's just made a holiday to shoot crackers on," the boy declared.

"Something to Do with a Flag."

"No, I think it has something to do with a flag," said the younger girl, as her eye wandered over the display of bunting up and down the streets.

"O, yes, it's the day on which the first flag was adopted," chimed in the elder sister.

In the meantime there had been groups of children, and doorways full of children, all of whom shook their heads and acknowledged that, beyond the fireworks, the day had no meaning to them. In Stuyvesant Square the reporter asked a bright-faced American girl of about 15 to tell the cause of the celebration.

"O, it isn't to celebrate anything in particular," the girl said. "You see, the people all got together and wanted a holiday, and so President McKinley made it one."

"Is this the first time you have had the holiday?"

"No, indeed," was the reply. "Let me see, McKinley has been President, now, for eight years."

Holiday Only Eight Years Old.

"And so the Fourth of July is eight years old as a holiday?"

The girl nodded. "Just eight," she said.

Further down the East Side a well-dressed girl of 14 years gave the following remarkable explanation of the holiday's origin:

"Perhaps you've heard of Benjamin Franklin, long ago. In those days we had nothing but candles to burn—and candles were dear. But Franklin did not care, and so he tried and tried to get the electric into the candles. And the day he got the electric into the candles he was so glad he got up this celebration."

Tenement Mite Says "It's Cool."

From one of the crowded doorways in this region a wan-faced mite looked up and smiled when the question was asked. "It's cool today," she said. Perhaps she thought that that accounted for all the rejoicing.

One East Side youngster's history had gotten colored by his surroundings. "All the people were a fighting the Italians and Russians," he explained. "And when the war stopped, why then they made the Fourth of July."

"There was a war one Fourth of July," said another child from this neighborhood. "There was lots of shooting. And so now on the Fourth every one has to shoot all he can."

Compare this explanation with one given by a little girl of 10, who, daintily dressed in white, sat under the trees in Central Park: "Well, you know, a long time ago there was a war," she said, "and when it was over the people were glad and did a great deal of shooting. And so now, every Fourth every one shoots all they can."

Stylish Miss Shy on History.

"No, Fräulein has not studied history," said a nursery governess, who spoke with a German accent when she heard the question asked of her charge. "She would not know anything about that."

"But I can speak both German and French perfectly," said the beautifully dressed little miss, with an air of importance.

Another little girl was much interested in the reporter's questions. She was about 10 years old, and conversed on many worldly topics with much wisdom. "O, yes, I'll tell you," she said. "Our forefathers on the Fourth of July years ago founded this State."

"Then I suppose children in other parts of the country don't have any Fourth of July?" said the reporter.

"O, no, only those in New York," returned the child, complacently.

Crowds of bright faced boys and girls whom the reporter met in the park shook their heads and cheerfully acknowledged that they had never heard the meaning of the feast they were celebrating. Finally one child explained: "They don't teach us anything about that till we get up in the higher schools," she said.

"And how soon is that?" inquired the reporter.

"Well, I'm 11," said the little girl. "Some girls get up when they are 12. I may not until I'm 13."

STAMPS WORTH $4,000 ARE STOLEN FROM EXPOSITION.

Thief Enters the Government Building at the Buffalo Fair at Midnight and Escapes with a Valuable Collection.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 4.—[Special.]—A daring thief made his way into the Government Building at the exposition at midnight, passed the four guards, and stole $4,000 worth of stamps from the Postoffice exhibit. These were rare, uncanceled stamps, composing a collection of this government from the first issue to the Pan-American issue. Some of them are quite valuable and were borrowed by the government from private collectors for this exhibition.

MEN OF MILLIONS REACH NEW YORK

Party of Financial Giants, Headed by J. Pierpont Morgan, Arrives on Deutschland.

DENY CHARTERING DECK.

All Unite in Declaring Their Meeting on Board the Same Ship Had Been in No Way Preconcerted.

LITTLE TO MAKE PUBLIC.

New York, July 4.—[Special.]—Accompanied by a fleet of tugs and yachts and carrying on its saloon deck probably the largest number of prominent millionaires that ever crossed the ocean together, the Deutschland of the Hamburg-American fleet, the swiftest liner of them all, steamed up the bay to its pier in Hoboken today.

The boat was crowded with passengers, the list of those who came in the saloon cabins numbering 570, but the vessel was more crowded than ever when it left quarantine, because many friends of the well known passengers came aboard to greet the returning travelers and bid them welcome home.

Men of Millions on Boat.

The more prominent men aboard, according to the measure of dollars and importance to the various interests of this country, were J. Pierpont Morgan and W. L. Elkins, and P. A. B. Widener of the Elkins-Widener syndicate; Clement A. Griscom, President of the International Navigation company; Bernard N. Baker, President of the Atlantic Transport line; Alexander J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania railroad company; Harry Payne Whitney, who has been caring for his father's interests on the English turf; W. K. Vanderbilt Jr., and Pierre Lorillard.

Some of them have been disturbing the peace of Europe more or less. For instance, Mr. Morgan when not buying his historical art collections turned his attention to purchasing steamship companies. The business deals of some others of the Deutschland's passengers were upon so vast a scale that British newspapers have departed from their usual sobriety to make jocular references to the possibility of the American capitalist buying London or Paris for a summer retreat. A cartoon in one English periodical had John Bull saying to his American customer: "Now that you've bought the best of my stock, hadn't you better take the ships also?"

Did Not Meet by Plan.

It has been reported from the other side that these men, desiring a privacy that could not be obtained ordinarily on shipboard, had engaged the entire saloon deck for the purpose of discussing various plans affecting large vested interests in this country and arranging several deals among themselves. Wall street itself appeared to believe this story. According to the men themselves, however, the story was made out of whole cloth, and had not a particle of truth in it. Individually and collectively they denied that anything but ordinary topics had been discussed on the voyage over, and said also that they took the same boat by simple chance, and that commercial, political, traction, and railroad as well as steamship interests were avoided by common consent.

But they were ready for the reporters, who, they knew, would meet them when the vessel arrived in the bay, and they exhibited a great willingness to say that they knew nothing.

Morgan Baffles Interviewers.

Mr. Morgan, as is his custom, was the most outspoken on subjects that are not connected with the business world, and that he can discuss without danger of anybody knowing what he proposes to do.

"I don't know anything about the street strike," he said. "I don't know as much about it as you do. I am told that the strike has broken out since I left the other side, and as I am not a mind reader how can I know anything about it. I have no knowledge of the street strike, and I can't discuss deals of any sort. I have been away three months. I never talk on any subject until I know the details nor until I have accomplished what I set out to do."

"With regard to your purchase of the Leyland line—" a reporter began, but Mr. Morgan cut him short with:

"There is nothing I can say about the purchase of that or any other line."

"It has been said that the acquisition of the Leyland line is only the beginning of a consolidation which you are planning of big steamship lines?"

"I don't know that there is anything I can say about that. I have been away, and am not sufficiently familiar with the situation over here to say anything for publication."

Another reporter wanted to know something about the future of Northern Pacific, but didn't get what he wanted.

Admits Buying Pictures.

"The report that I have bought a picture or two is correct," Mr. Morgan said, "and also the report that I will present the Gainsborough picture of the Duchess of Devonshire to the New York Library. So, too, is the tale of my gift to Harvard. Too much fuss has been made about these things. I believed that I could do some good by presenting Harvard with $1,000,000, and I did it. I have university teaching at heart. May the money do a great deal of good. The greater the better. That is all that need be said."

The somewhat irrelevant question, "Have you bought Windsor Castle?" was asked, but Mr. Morgan did not even smile as he looked at the questioner and turned his back upon him.

Wall Street Interested.

Much more than passing attention is being paid to Mr. Morgan's return to Wall street. His visit abroad is believed to be of great importance to many of the larger corporations with which his name is connected, and in which thousands of people are stockholders. In financial circles it appears to be the opinion that the failure of the directors of the United States Steel Corporation to name a fixed period for the declaration of the common dividend was in furtherance of Mr. Morgan's views.

Among other things that Mr. Morgan is expected to take up at once is the naming of several new directors of the Northern Pacific railroad. This is in accordance with the terms of the compromise, as reported, reached by the opposing interests in the fa-

(Continued on second page.)

TURF WAR ON CONSTABLES

RACING MEN TO MAKE CHARGES IN THE COURTS.

Dean Detective Agency Declared to Be Organization of Men with Records and the Washington Park Officials Are Preparing to Seek Relief from What They Term Persecution—Asserted That the Crusaders Have Police History—Barred from Hotels.

The Washington Park club has declared war on Constable "Dickie" Dean, head of the Dean Detective Agency, and the agency's five other constables, who are conducting a movement against betting at the big South Side racecourse.

The "crusade," it is alleged, is merely an effort to levy blackmail, and steps will be taken to have Dean and his five associates shorn of their authority. Of these half dozen constables engaged in the so-called anti-gambling movement, according to William A. Pinkerton, whose men patrol the club's grounds, all but one have criminal records, and their pictures are in the rogue's galleries throughout the country.

"These six men are out for money," said Mr. Pinkerton. "They demanded $25 a day each from the Washington Park club. They met a stonewall refusal, and then they made threats that they would close up the track. They are working hand in hand with ex-County Civil Service Commissioner Walter A. Lantz, the other crusader. Lantz is now under indictment for conspiracy to defeat the civil service law, and the State's Attorney is likely to attend to him.

"I understand that Dean and his crowd demanded $12,000 from the bookmaker to keep still. We are not acting for them, however. The Bookmakers' association has retained Attorneys K. M. Landis and John T. Smith to act for them, and I expect there will be some noise."

War on These Constables.

Mr. Pinkerton has, stored away in an envelope, the records of the men accused, and within a few days County Judge Carter will be asked to take away the commissions of these six constables, who comprise the Dean Detective agency:

Frank, alias Richard, better known as "Dickie" Dean.
John Heavey, alias Morgan, President of the agency.
William, alias "Butch" Smith.
Edward Kelly.
Joseph Slater.
Louis Mourie, the only one of the half dozen who is said not to have had trouble with the police of this or other cities.

Dean, it is said, has resented Mr. Pinkerton's investigation with a threat that he will "blow off his head."

Barred from the Hotels.

Meanwhile there is more trouble waiting for Dean and his associates at the lake front hotels, where Dean is said to have sought out bookmakers with demands for protection money.

"Orders have been given to keep Dean and his constables out of this hotel," said Clerk Paul Gores of the Auditorium Annex. "They have persisted in annoying our guests."

House detectives at the Auditorium, Victoria, Wellington, and other hotels are under similar orders.

"I was held up by Dean for $20 for 'protection' for one day," said "Kid" Weller, one of the most prominent bookmakers.

Dean and his associates are said to have been interested in the action of Mr. Lantz when he swore out warrants recently and caused the arrest of President Lawrence A. Young and Secretary James Howard of the Washington Park club.

Declares It Is Sandbagging.

"That settled the matter," said Mr. Pinkerton last night. "Attorney W. J. Hynes, counsel for the club, determined to go after this crowd. We have found that the whole thing is a prearranged scheme. These six men conceived the idea that, holding power as constables, they might make raids on the gambling-rooms, poolrooms, racetracks, and slot machines. Dean has been constable for about four years, but last spring the whole six got their names on the tickets in the North and West Towns and rode into office.

"They began racetrack operations at Worth by demanding $10 a day apiece. They got it and posed as being employed at the track. They played the same game at other tracks, and with the opening of the Washington Park meeting they appeared out there with demands for $25 a day apiece. They were told that a few constables might be wanted, but they declared they must all be in. This was promptly refused, and then they swore vengeance and started out to 'shut up the track.' They began arresting bookmakers as they left their hotels. They haunted the Annex, Wellington, Auditorium, Victoria, and other hotels, seeking to serve warrants on the bookmakers when they started for the track."

Alleged Records of the Men.

Here are the records of Constable Dean and his men, according to Mr. Pinkerton:

John Heavey, alias John Morgan, attempted to rob Holton's bank at Windsor, Ont., on Aug. 7, 1876, along with Fred Switzer and Robert Webb. The cashier closed the safe door, shouted for help, and the men attempted escape in a buggy, but were caught and sentenced to fourteen years. Heavey served his time. He was then supposed to be John Morgan, a Chicago plumber.

Frank, alias Richard or "Dickie," Dean, arrested on Jan. 23, 1891, by Policemen Derrick, McDoDnald, and Bauder, charged with swindling; said to have swindled a "granger" on the lake front with the shell game, assisted by "Clabby" Burns and "Jim" Davis. Chief of Detectives Colleran says that Dean was one of the men who attacked him and threw him off the Randolph street viaduct fourteen years ago. In February, 1891, he was sent to the County Jail by Judge Shepard.

Joseph Slater, arrested on Feb. 14, 1881, by Policemen La Bounty and Costello, charged with larceny. Arrested on May 21, 1887, by Policeman Bauder on a vagrancy charge and fined $100. Served a term in the Missouri prison for burglary.

Edward Kelly, arrested on Feb. 2, 1886, by Policemen Costello and Murnane and held to Criminal Court in bonds of $2,000. Arrested on Oct. 20, 1886, on charge of assault with intent to kill. In December, same year, sent to House of Correction. Sentenced to six years in Joliet in connection with shooting of Policeman Crowley.

Smith is said to be a West Side character with a record.

The threatened raid on Washington Park failed to materialize yesterday.

IOWA TOWN IS BURNED.

Dallas Center, Twenty-five Miles West of Des Moines, Reported Destroyed by Fire.

Des Moines, Ia., July 4.—Report just reached here that the Town of Dallas Center, Ia., twenty-five miles west of here, has been destroyed by fire. All communication with Dallas Center has been closed and it is difficult to get details or extent of losses.

ACCIDENT ROLL OF 4TH OF JULY.

Patriotic Explosives and Deadly Firearms Gather a Grim Harvest of Celebrants of the Day.

NINETEEN PERSONS DEAD

The Injured Number 1,611 as Compared with list of 1,325 One Year Ago.

TOY PISTOL HAS 249 VICTIMS

Philadelphia Heads the List of Cities with an Enormous Casualty List; Chicago Has Over 100 Maimed.

FIRE LOSS COMPARATIVELY LIGHT

THE DEAD.

By cannon explosion	4
By fireworks	6
By firearms	7
By toy pistol	1
By runaway caused by explosions	1
Total	19

THE INJURED.

By fireworks	598
By cannon explosions	229
By firearms	306
By toy pistols	249
By gunpowder	196
By runaways	33
Total	1,611
Fire loss	$60,780

Following its custom THE TRIBUNE presents this morning reports from all over the country showing the number of persons killed and injured as a result of celebrating the Fourth of July.

The number actually killed is less than last year, being 19 against 30 then, but the number of injured is considerably larger, the figures being 1,611, against 1,325.

The real list of fatalities will, however, not be known until the number of deaths resulting from lockjaw caused by toy pistol wounds come in.

Last year in Chicago there were no deaths reported on July 5 from toy pistols, but before the month was out twenty-five children had died from the resulting lockjaw and the remainder of the country sent in equally fatal records.

Chicago's Bad Showing.

Chicago, in spite of the orders of the Mayor and police as to the manner in which the day was to be celebrated, made a worse showing than last year. Then it had one death and forty-two injured. This time no death is reported, but there is a list of 103 injured.

The number of wounds from toy pistols, however, is limited to five, which would indicate that the prohibition put on that dangerous toy was at least partially effective.

Philadelphia Heads List.

Of other cities Philadelphia makes the largest showing. It reports 175 casualties of every kind and description and Cincinnati comes next with 150. New York was singularly lucky, being behind Chicago in the list of injured, but it had three deaths resulting from an explosion of fireworks, and New London had a premature explosion of a cannon by which two more were killed.

In Quincy, Ill., there was also a fatality from a runaway caused by horses becoming frightened at fireworks, and there were a number of injuries in various cities growing out of the same cause.

Careless Handling Responsible.

In the list of fatalities, explosions of fireworks and the careless handling of firearms caused the majority of the deaths, but over one-third of the injuries were caused by the careless use of fireworks, more especially sky rockets. In several cases severe injuries were caused by these rockets being directed into crowds, instead of the air, and in one case two persons were killed thereby.

Child Victims of Toy Pistols.

Next to the fireworks comes the toy pistol in the casualty list. Two hundred and forty-nine children were injured by these "toys" in various cities of the country, and the question now is what will the fatality list from this source finally amount to.

Maimed by Cannon Explosions.

The other causes of injuries divided the honors fairly well between them except that the most serious harm was done by the premature explosion of cannon in the hands of people who were not accustomed to their use. In several cases unfortunates lost hands and arms by this means. A lamentable case occurred in a small town in South Dakota, where a boy was instantly killed by the explosion of an anvil which was being used in lieu of a cannon.

The loss by fire resulting from the careless use of fireworks or their premature explosion was less than in previous years, the fires as a rule being small ones and the damage light. In the entire country it amounted to but a little over 60,000, and there were no instances of large blazes.

City Authorities Take Precautions.

From a number of cities the reports were that the authorities had taken extra precautions this year to guard against deaths and injuries common o Fourth of July celebrations and had especially waged war on the toy pistol as a result of the showing made in THE TRIBUNE reports last year of the damage done by it and the consequent warning sent out by the Health department as to the dangers arising from its use.

List of Dead and Injured.

The list of people killed and injured in the various cities is as follows:

The Dead.

NEW YORK	4
MARION JUNCTION, S. D.	1

QUINCY, ILL.	1
OGDEN, UTAH	1
DENVER	1
NEW LONDON, CONN.	2
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.	1
HAVANNA, GA.	1
BOSTON	2
SAVANNAH, GA.	1
ASPEN, COLO.	1
BALTIMORE	1
PARIS, ILL.	1
NEW ORLEANS	1

The Injured in Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.	175
CINCINNATI, O.	150
CHICAGO	103
BOSTON, MASS.	74
BUFFALO, N. Y.	57
PITTSBURG, PA.	41
NEW YORK	39
CLEVELAND, O.	32
WASHINGTON, D. C.	32
ALBANY, N. Y.	20
DETROIT, MICH.	24
HARTFORD, CONN.	24
DENVER, COLO.	24
SYRACUSE, N. Y.	23
ELGIN, ILL.	22
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	20
SPRINGFIELD, O.	20
FORT WAYNE, IND.	20
ERIE, PA.	20
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	17
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.	19
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	18
ST. PAUL, MINN.	17
BALTIMORE, MD.	16
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	16
DECATUR, ILL.	16
TROY, N. Y.	15
KENOSHA, WIS.	15
ST. LOUIS, MO.	15
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	14
AUGUSTA, ME.	14
HARRISBURG, PA.	13
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	12
TERRE HAUTE, IND.	12
LA GRANGE, IND.	10
MENOMINEE, MICH.	10
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.	10
LINCOLN, ILL.	10
COLORADO SPRINGS	10
LOUISVILLE, KY	10
OSHKOSH, WIS.	9
NEWARK, O.	9
SIOUX CITY, IA.	9
LA CROSSE, WIS.	8
ELKHART, IND.	8
DUBUQUE, IA.	8
ROCK ISLAND, ILL.	7
SCRANTON, PA.	7
PUEBLO, COLO.	7
SALT LAKE	7
CANTON, O.	7
ELMIRA, N. Y.	6
ROCKFORD, ILL.	6
OTTUMWA, IA.	6
FARGO, N. D.	6
EVANSVILLE, IND.	6
ASPEN, COLO.	6
MEMPHIS, TENN.	5
APPLETON, WIS.	5
LEAVENWORTH, KAS.	5
SANTA FE, N. M.	5
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.	5
OMAHA, NEB.	5
COLFAX, ILL.	4
FREEPORT, ILL.	4
QUINCY, ILL.	4
PEORIA, ILL.	4
LINCOLN, NEB.	4
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.	4
DAVENPORT, IA.	4
IDAHO SPRINGS, COLO.	4
GALESBURG, ILL.	3
LINCOLN, NEB.	3
PONTIAC, ILL.	3
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.	3
WILMINGTON, DEL.	3
MUNCIE, IND.	3
WAUKEGAN, ILL.	3
COLUMBUS, IND.	3
NEW ALBANY, IND.	3
DANVILLE, ILL.	3
ASHLAND, KY	2
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.	2
HANCOCK, MICH.	2
CENTRALIA, ILL.	2
AKRON, O.	1
SAVANNAH, GA.	1
BOWLING GREEN, KY	1
DES MOINES, IA.	1
TOLEDO, O.	1
ST. JOSEPH, MICH.	1
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	1

Hurt in Runaways.

SIOUX CITY, IA.	2
SCRANTON, PA.	2
NEW YORK CITY	1
HARTFORD, CONN.	1
DECATUR, ILL.	1
DETROIT, MICH.	1
LINCOLN, ILL.	2
BINGHAMTON	1
COLORADO SPRINGS	3
BALTIMORE	1
IDAHO SPRINGS, COLO.	3
BUFALO	3

BLOWS OFF WOMAN'S HAND.

Prof. Heinrich of the University of Rochester Fires a Salute with Surprising Results.

Rochester, N. Y., July 4.—[Special.]—Professor John Heinrich, professor of music at the University of Rochester, created a panic in the neighborhood of Shepard and Field streets this afternoon by firing an inch and a half cartridge from a breech-loading brass cannon which is one of his treasured possessions.

The cartridge ball played havoc in the neighborhood, and nearly tore off the hand of Mrs. Mary Dupre, who keeps a store on Field street. Mrs. Dupre was taken to the hospital in an ambulance, and will have her hand amputated.

Professor Heinrich was arrested and locked up at the Central Station on the charge of assault in the second degree. He remained in custody until 7 o'clock this evening, when he was liberated through the good offices of Alderman Parsons.

Professor Heinrich has celebrated the Fourth for many years by firing ear-piercing volleys from this same cannon. Today he says he aimed the cannon toward an open field and directly at an oak tree. The bullet hit the tree all right and went right through it, penetrated the oak door of Mrs. Dupre's store, 1,800 yards distant, passed through her hand, terribly lacerating it, tore along the shelves, scattering canned goods, struck the brick wall in the rear, and fell on the ice chest, where an officer found it.

FIREWORKS STOCK EXPLODES.

Spark from a Cigaret Ignites Heaps of Rockets and Crackers in Baltimore Store.

Baltimore, Md., July 4.—[Special.]—A spark from a cigaret caused a series of explosions in the large stock of fireworks in the stationery store of George O. Schaefer, in North Charles avenue, today. For ten minutes it was like a furious battle.

The store was crowded with boys and men buying fireworks when the explosion occurred, but all escaped serious injury. Rockets and Roman candles shot through the windows and doorways, while giant crackers, exploding by the hundred, fairly lifted the house from its foundation.

Miss Annabel Kunn and George Mudge the clerks, and Mr. Schaefer and others escaped through the back windows, enveloped in a shower of sparks and colored fires. Flames followed the explosion, communicating to the adjoining building, and for a time it was feared half the block would be burned. The firemen braved the flying rockets and other combustibles, and soon had the flames under control.

Two residences and three business buildings were damaged badly, the total loss being about $6,000.

John H. Thiemeyer narrowly escaped being suffocated. He was on the third floor, when Police Lieutenant Cole, braving the smoke, went up to rescue him. Thiemeyer refused to descend. The Lieutenant tried to force him. A lively struggle followed in the dense smoke, and finally the officer got the man down-stairs, both nearly overcome.

Killed by Lightning.

Benton, Ill., July 4.—[Special.]—Lowrie Bowlin, aged 12 years, was killed by lightning while fishing on Big Muddy today. Clarence Fletcher, a deaf and dumb boy, was struck at the same time and will likely die. A man was also knocked down and severely injured.

By a Bolt from the Sky.

Detroit, Mich., July 4.—William Sullivan was killed and three others rendered unconscious by lightning today at Bois Blanc Island.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A Summer Shirt.

All Linen. E. & W. All White.

DEATH FOLLOWS CHICAGO'S FOURTH

Child Clutches at Flag, and Falling, Is Killed; Accidents Are Many.

OLD AND YOUNG HURT.

Toy Cannon Proves a Dangerous Weapon; Stray Bullets Find Victims.

FIRES ARE FEW AND SMALL.

One hundred and three persons injured—some maimed for life—and one life lost—such is Chicago's quota in the roll of Fourth of July victims for 1901. Physicians fear that this list may grow as the days pass and lockjaw developes from the powder wounds. The fire loss for the day was nominal, the recent heavy rains proving a boon to the Fire department.

The Killed.

WASSERMAN, HARRY, 14-months-old child of Isadore Wasserman of St. Louis; leaned from window at 407 South Morgan street to grasp a flag and fell to the sidewalk; instantly killed.

The Injured.

In the list of injured given herewith the sufferers are grouped according to the cause of their injuries:

Toy Cannon.

Blum, Herman, 1 Homer street, 41 years old; left hand blown off in premature explosion.

Curran, Thomas, 505 Hermitage avenue, 18 years old; struck on head by fragments from premature explosion; taken to County Hospital.

Dicklinger, Paul, 60 North Robey street; right arm cut; not serious.

Felinlee, John, 265 Park avenue, 19 years old; right arm lacerated by premature explosion; taken home.

Kehl, Leopold, 789 Osgood street, 12 years old; two fingers torn from left hand by premature explosion.

Kull, Adolph, 2459 North Oakley avenue, 15 years old; little finger of left hand blown off; taken to German American Hospital.

Redsteig, Richard, 16 years old, 49 Willow street; face and hands burned by explosion.

Welge, William, 17 Homer street, 36 years old; left hand lacerated, necessitating amputation, result of premature explosion.

Zerman, Frank, right arm nearly torn off by bursting of toy cannon; taken to County Hospital; condition critical.

Rankin, John, 25 years old, Twenty-fifth street and Homan avenue; face burned.

Johnson, Peter, 8 years old, Ashland avenue and Centennial court; fingers injured.

Zeman, Frank, 22 years old, 642 W. Monroe street; cannon exploded and tore the flesh off his arm from wrist to shoulder; taken to the County Hospital in unconscious condition; blood poisoning feared.

Guns and Stray Bullets.

Campbell, Edwin, 15 years old, 1500 West Lake street, shot in the palm of the left hand with blank cartridge; not serious.

Eberhart, Marie, 1440 Wellington avenue, 8 years old; struck in left hand; not serious

Gibson, James, 97 Clinton street; struck in left leg; removed to County Hospital.

Gibson, Joseph, 97 Clinton street, 16 years old; shot in left leg; taken to County Hospital; not serious.

Haggerty, Mrs. Anna, 4065 Stewart avenue; shot in abdomen; taken to County Hospital; condition serious.

Jacobs, Arthur, 12 years old, 67 Hastings street; shot in hand by blank cartridge.

Kelly, Leo, 8 years old, 1139 Superior street; shot in right thumb; taken to the County Hospital.

Leetza, Joseph, 18 years old, 90 Cornell street; left forearm fractured by explosion of a musket.

Lennehan, Martin, 11 years old, 439 Grand avenue; shot in right leg; not serious.

McGovern, Edward, 12 years old, 178 West Eighteenth street; shot in right arm at Eighteenth street and Union avenue.

McLaughlin, Mary, 43 years old, 274 Newberry avenue; shot in right thigh; taken to the County Hospital.

Pesternick, Frank, 12 years old, 577 Wells street; shot in the left thigh by an unknown person; taken to Alexian Brothers' Hospital; not serious.

Rosenberg, Isaac, 11 years old, 1804 Sherman avenue, Evanston; struck in the face and neck by powder from a revolver.

Strand, Agnor, 42 Bismarck court, 8 years old; struck in arm by stray bullet from an unknown source; injury not serious.

Slonske, Bruno, 8 years old, 355 Southport avenue; shot in left side by Steffon Krazra, 16 years old, 307 Southport avenue; taken to Alexian Brothers' Hospital; condition not serious.

Sing, Moy, 36 years old, 9536 Commercial avenue; struck by stray bullet in left hand; not serious.

Slocum, Abnie, 38 years old, 4078 Shields avenue; shot with blank cartridge by John Dawson, 4003 Wentworth avenue; taken to County Hospital; Dawson arrested.

Spesaple, Mrs. Philip, 231 East Twenty-first street; struck while sitting in rear of her home at 9 o'clock; injury not serious; taken to People's Hospital, 2184 Archer avenue. Fred Bernardo, Joe Vacare, and Vandala Errice, who live at 2115 Archer avenue, arrested for the shooting.

Weiner, Fred, 16 years old, 3327 Laflin street; shot in the right hand; taken to the County Hospital.

Gunpowder.

Alven Charles, 16 years old, 1880 North Seeley avenue; face burned by explosion.

Becker, Fred, 13 years old, 284 Sedgwick street; burned about both eyes by the explosion.

Dowrey, Frank, 9 years old, 1769 Kimball avenue; eye injured by explosion.

Ellort, George, 1999 West Lake street, 16 years old; skull fractured by explosion of a can of powder near which he happened to pass; taken to County Hospital; may die.

Gartner, Jacob, 519 Warner avenue, burned about face and hands; not serious.

Gannon, Charles, 17 years old, Twenty-sixth and De Kalb streets; eyes ruined by powder explosion.

Huggins, Henry, 16 years old, 276 West Fifteenth street; right eye ruined; taken to the County Hospital.

Hoffman, William, 8 years old, 318 Robey street; face and hands burned.

Hawkins, George, 9 years old, 197 North Ashland avenue; hands burned by powder; condition serious.

Kull, Adolph, 15 years old, 2459 Oakley avenue; little finger blown off; taken to German Hospital; not serious.

Kusack, Bartholemew, 8 years old, 51 Hastings street; eye ruined by explosion.

Lubin, John, 12 years old, Coke avenue and Winthrop place; foot burned.

Matthe, Arnold, 11 years old, 1530 Clybourn avenue; right thumb blown off and hand probably will be amputated; taken to Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

Margo, E., 20 years old, 11743 Sangamon street; eyes injured.

O'Connor, Hannah, 26 years old, 618 Root street; right hand injured; taken to County Hospital.

Piski, Joe, 15 years old, 2000 Oakley avenue; face burned.

Specht, August, 253 Warner avenue, burned about face and hands by explosion.

Zeman, Frank, 22 years old, 642 West Monroe street; flesh torn from left arm by explosion.

Cannon Crackers.

Bullock, George, 9604 Ewing avenue; hand badly maimed.

Cooke, Sarah, 694 North Irving avenue, 8 years old, burned about the face.

Dicklinger, Paul, 60 North Robey street; right hand burned and lacerated; partial amputation necessary.

Esmond, John, 5416 Lake avenue; eye destroyed; taken to Baptist Hospital.

Matthe, Arnold, 1533 Clybourn avenue, 11 years old; thumb of right hand destroyed; will be amputated.

Wons, S. H., 40 years old, saloonkeeper, 21 Newberry avenue; little finger blown off.

Wood, George, 5 years old, Fifteenth and Rockwell streets; hand injured.

Walsh, Clifford, 18 years old, 30 Colorado avenue; finger injured and hand burned by cracker.

Stanley, Joseph, 5324 Bishop street; right arm and face burned by explosion.

Rusk, John, 15 years old, 1441 North California avenue; leg cut by explosion of cracker in tin can.

Erickson, Harry, 30 years old; hand shattered by cannon cracker; taken to Marine Hospital.

Caldwell, Charles, 1554 Asbury avenue, Evanston; left hand lacerated by explosion.

Fireworks.

Cooke, Sarah, 8 years old, 694 North Irving avenue; burned about face by firecracker; not serious.

Dillon, D. J., 626 Davis street, Evanston; slightly burned.

Dawes, William, Lincoln street and Sheridan road; lip burned by powder.

Fitzgibbons, Martin J., 50 years old, 818 North Paulina street; eye ruined by firecracker.

Graybill, Frederick, 7 years old, 1368 Central boulevard; struck in left eye by paper wad from firecracker.

Godin, Frederick, 2 years old, of 2714 Hillock avenue; struck in left cheek while seated in front of 2380 Archer avenue; not serious; torpedo placed on car tracks by boys; the child was taken home by parents.

Hans, Williams, 32 years old, 5428 Lake avenue; clothes ignited and body burned by firecracker; taken to Samaritan Hospital.

Kuff, John, 1559 Oakley avenue; face and hands burned.

Kenny, Alice, 125 Sibley street; fingers burned.

O'Brien, Michael, 3814 Parnell avenue; burned about hands.

Paftnich, Frank, 11 years old, 571 Wells street; right hand burned.

Woolf, Judd, 40 years old, 21 Newberry avenue; right hand lacerated; amputation probably will be necessary; removed to County Hospital.

Wright, George, 7 years old, 722 Superior street; face and hands burned.

Twenty-three accidents reported this morning to the police are not included in this list.

Toy Pistols.

Green, George, Austin, 14 years old; shot in right hand.

Harrison, Samuel, ex-Fire Marshal, Evanston; little finger of left hand torn by bursting of toy pistol.

Hummell, John, 14 years old, 267 Frankfort street; shot in leg.

Kapoun, Joseph, 9 years old, 274 Lincoln street; shot in hand.

O'Connor, Mrs., 19 Vernon Park place; shot in hand.

The saddest accident of the day was that which caused the death of Isadore Wasserman's infant child. Wasserman had come from St. Louis to spend the Fourth with his sister, Mrs. Lena Silverman of 407 South Morgan street. The baby was left sitting on a chair near a window on the third floor. Some children on the street below waved their hands at the baby. It clutched a small American flag and, leaning out, waved the flag. The flag slipped and the baby leaned forward to grab it and fell to the ground below. It was killed instantly.

Another serious accident befell John Esmond of 5415 Lake avenue. It will result in the loss of one eye and possibly both. Esmond and Fritz Malzen, 14 years old, were firing cannon crackers near the corner of Lake avenue and Fifty-third street, when a cracker struck Esmond in the right eye. He was examined by Dr. E. J. Abbott and taken to the Baptist Hospital. Malzen lives at 119 East Fifty-third street.

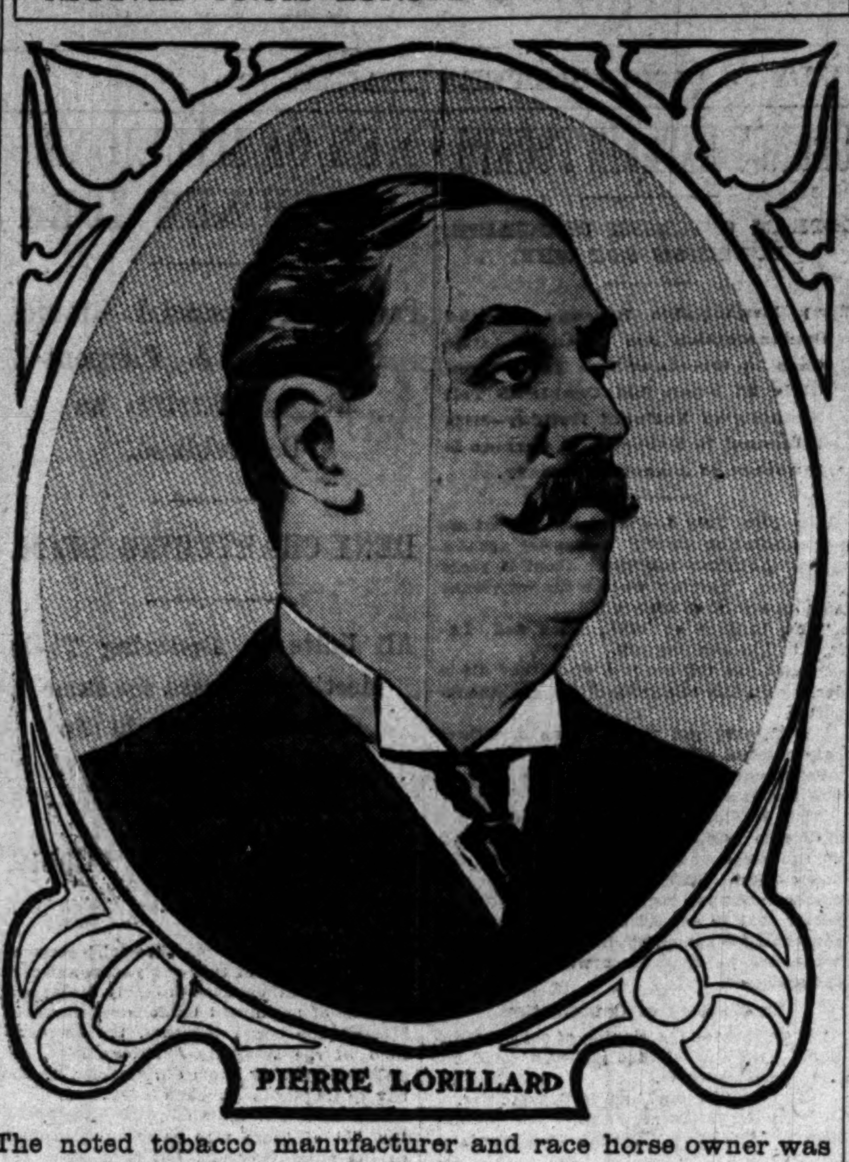
A target rifle, carelessly handled by Lorin Lockwood of 901 Pratt avenue, caused Marie Eberhart a painful wound in the left hand. She was riding with her parents on a North Shore electric car at Clark street and Pratt avenue, when the boy, who was playing on the street, discharged the rifle, the bullet wounding the girl's hand.

Charles Schneider, it is said, had his own peculiar way of celebrating the day. It is said he purchased torpedoes and found amusement in throwing them through the open windows along Halsted street. Reaching Jefferson street, it is said, he threw several of the explosives into the home of Moses Puchar, 545 Jefferson street. The family was thrown into a panic, and the arrest of Schneider followed on charges of malicious mischief.

Gustav Kronke, 442 Herndon street, found his back yard too small to contain his enthusiasm and threw a bunch of firecrackers on the back porch of John Semmerling's home at 422 Herndon place. Semmerling objected, but could get no satisfaction until he invaded the Kronke yard with a hoe and laid Kronke's scalp open in several places. Kronke was taken by the Larrabee street police to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. Semmerling was arrested.

William Lasky, a machinist, and C. Bauer, a clerk, strolled through Milwaukee avenue and celebrated by firing bullets into the air. Policemen arrested them, and both were locked up at the West Chicago Avenue Police Station charged with shooting inside the city limits.

ARRIVED FROM EUROPE DANGEROUSLY ILL.



PIERRE LORILLARD

The noted tobacco manufacturer and race horse owner was taken ashore from the Deutschland in New York yesterday so seriously ill that his friends have little hope of his recovery.

BALLOONIST IN A CANNON FALLS 1,000 FEET TO DEATH.

Rope Burns and Aeronaut in His Metal Case Plunges to Muskegon Lake—Second Ascent Ends in Disaster.

Muskegon, Mich., July 4.—[Special.]—Frank Tezelow, a Grand Rapids balloonist, was killed here this evening, his manner of death being remarkable. He fell from midair, a distance of 1,000 feet, inclosed in a cannon, landing in Muskegon Lake. Death was instantaneous. Tezelow was the assistant of Professor Meixell of Grand Rapids, who was engaged to make two ascensions here today. He had made only one ascension before today, that being in Cedar Springs last Tuesday. He begged to be permitted to go up here and Meixell consented. Tezelow was to be shot out of a cannon when he had risen to a certain height. He was inclosed in the cannon with a parachute. When the balloon had risen 1,000 feet the rope holding the cannon caught fire, letting it fall to earth. The balloonist in the metal cannon plunged into Muskegon Lake before the gaze of thousands of spectators. The cannon struck a saw log and was badly battered, and the remains of the balloonist were fearfully mangled. Tezelow was 20 years of age. His home was in Grand Rapids.

FIGHT OVER FIREWORKS LEADS TO LIVELY CHASE.

Two Small Boys Quarrel, Men Interfere and Exchange Blows, and Police Pursue, Thinking Robbery Committed.

Two small boys fought over some firecrackers yesterday afternoon at Desplaines and Madison streets. A stranger came along and took sides with one of the boys. Another stranger championed the cause of the other. A third man took part, and a fourth man disputed his right to interfere. Everybody concerned and some not concerned proceeded to exchange blows.

This was a sort of curtain-raiser to a lively chase after three men by Policemen Edgeworth and Logan, who were informed that a citizen had been held up and robbed. The chase led east on Madison street to Clinton street, where a patrol wagon from the Desplaines Street Station joined in the pursuit. The fugitives crossed the Washington street bridge, and at Fifth avenue the Central Station patrol wagon took part in the hunt.

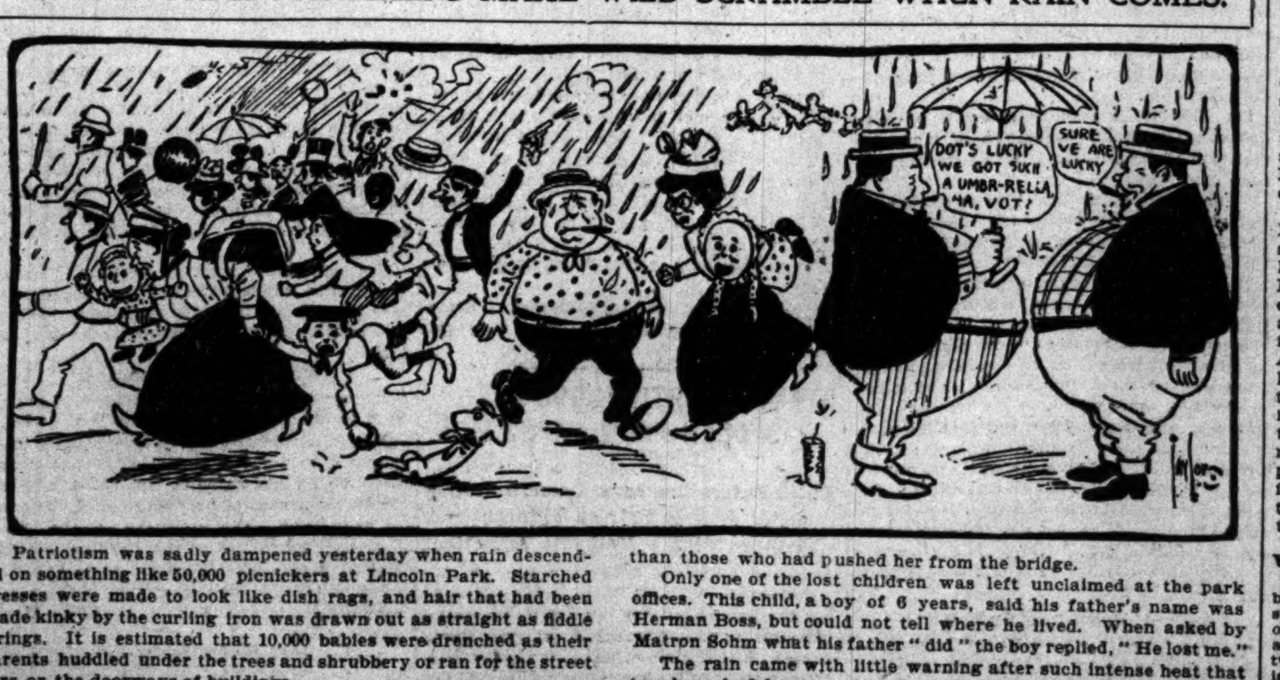
The three men ran as far north as Randolph street and then turned back to the West Side. Two escaped and the third, who said his name was Rudolph Glandy, was captured. He declared that his companions were strangers to him.

SOME NATAL DAY DISASTERS.

Captive Balloon at Cleveland, O., Escapes During a Panic of Eight Thousand People.

Cleveland, O., July 4.—[Special.]—The most serious incident in connection with the Fourth of July celebration here was during the dedication of the new Williet street viaduct. A crowd of 8,000 people had gathered when a terrible storm broke. The crowd made a mad dash for safety. In the midst of the confusion one of the stakes which held an immense balloon, which was about to be released, gave way and hit several people. Michael Marzu and William Hannith were seriously injured. Several thousand dollars' worth of fireworks were destroyed.

LINCOLN PARK PICNICKERS MAKE WILD SCRAMBLE WHEN RAIN COMES.



DOT'S LUCKY WE GOT SUCH A UMBR-RELLA HA, VOT!
SURE VE ARE LUCKY

Patriotism was sadly dampened yesterday when rain descended on something like 50,000 picnickers at Lincoln Park. Starched dresses were made to look like dish rags, and hair that had been made kinky by the curling iron was drawn out as straight as fiddle strings. It is estimated that 10,000 babies were drenched as their parents huddled under the trees and shrubbery or ran for the street cars or the doorways of buildings.

In the rush for shelter perhaps a hundred children became separated from their parents, and one woman who was caught in the jam on one of the bridges was crowded over the side railing and fell to the water thirty feet below. Men in boats went to the rescue, and the woman found to be uninjured. She refused to give her name, and laughingly remarked that she was no more wet than those who had pushed her from the bridge.

Only one of the lost children was left unclaimed at the park offices. This child, a boy of 6 years, said his father's name was Herman Boss, but could not tell where he lived. When asked by Matron Sohm what his father "did" the boy replied, "He lost me."

The rain came with little warning after such intense heat that two boys had been prostrated in the park. After the first shower the sky quickly cleared, but two hours later comes a drenching rain. Many family dinners were spread under the trees in the park, and these were deserted by the picnickers. Few persons in the park were prepared for rain, although most of the women carried light parasols.

MEN OF MILLIONS REACH NEW YORK

Party Headed by J. Pierpont Morgan Arrives on Deutschland.

DENY CHARTERING DECK.

All Unite in Declaring Their Meeting on Same Ship Was Not Preconcerted.

LITTLE TO MAKE PUBLIC.

(Continued from first page.)

mous corner connected with that road. It is expected, too, that Mr. Morgan will make known some important developments in the coal trade situation.

Detectives Guard Arrivals.

To protect Mr. Morgan from the intrusion of the curious or of cranks who might be tempted to try and get an autograph or an impromptu account of his trip abroad, Captain Titus, Chief of Detectives, detailed eight men to meet the Deutschland at the dock and watch after the financier. By special arrangement with the company these officers were the first persons allowed to board the vessel after it docked. They went immediately to Mr. Morgan's quarters, and did not lose sight of him while he remained at the pier.

Mr. Morgan's yacht Corsair went down the bay on Wednesday night to meet its owner and take him off at quarantine.

This was not accomplished, however, because the Deutschland got under way, and the smaller vessel was not able to approach its side with certainty of safety. When Mr. Morgan reached the pier and after he had responded to the greetings of the score of friends who had come to meet him, he asked Deputy Collector Story to have his hand baggage examined so that he could take it away at once. This courtesy is extended to anybody who asks it, so Mr. Morgan was soon aboard his vessel, which had tied up at the end of the pier, and had started for his country home.

Widener's Yacht Also Waiting.

The Josephine, Mr. Widener's yacht, was also on hand to meet the Deutschland down the bay, and it fired three guns in salute to its owner as the vessels approached each other.

Mr. Widener, however, did not go aboard the Josephine.

Know Nothing of Trolleys.

Peter A. B. Widener and William L. Elkins of Philadelphia said they knew nothing of the Philadelphia trolley situation, as they had been away from the country from the day thtat the Focht and Emery bills were introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature and that during that time their advices had been meager, and they did not care to talk about the matter until they had been to Philadelphia and investigated thoroughly the situation.

Mr. Widener said:

"I didn't go to London to examine into the London subway system, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. I have been busy since I left this country, and I know nothing except in a general way of the newly chartered corporation in Philadelphia. Therefore there is nothing that I can say on the subject."

Asked if he knew of Mr. Wanamaker's two offers to the Mayor and Robert H. Foerderer, Mr. Widener replied:

"I know nothing. I never heard of them."

Young Whitney Glad to Get Back.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were taken off in the Narrows by the New York Central tug Callaway.

Harry Payne Whitney was met by his father, William C. Whitney, who came aboard at quarantine on the health officer's boat to greet his son and welcome him home from his successful season on the English turf.

"I have been six months away from home," said the young man, "and I am glad to get back again. But that is not because I have not been admirably treated by the Englishmen. I have nothing to add to the accounts that have been published about the winning of the Derby by Volodyovski. It has been well and truly told. I am proud of it, and so is my father. His ambition is, however, to win the Derby with a horse that has been bred and trained by himself. We will try for it again next year. What if we do not win then? Try again, that is all. He is a poor man who will give up so easily as quitting then would imply."

Talks of Racing Situation.

"The story that American horsemen are not liked by Englishmen is all bosh. There is not a word of truth in it. English sporting men love the American sporting men, and, indeed, any other true exponent of the game. They are, however, opposed to the men who went over there and attempted to make the British racetracks gambling dens.

"Our American jockeys are doing noble work on the tracks, as I suppose I need not tell you. But there is little opposition to them, and they receive the same treatment as their English brothers. Lester Reiff is the admiration of every man who has anything to do with a racehorse, and the English jockeys are copying his style of riding. Our trainer is well liked, and the other trainers are not averse to listening to anything he has to say about the preparation of a horse. Of course, they all say he was fortunate, but they mean nothing more than would be conveyed by the same expression from Americans to a trainer who had won an important race in this country."

Griscom Denies Rumors.

Another of those who was asked for an interview was Mr. Griscom.

"I went over," said he, "to attend the banquet of the London Chamber of Commerce and to attend to business connected with the International Navigation company. We have interests on the other side as well as here, you know. Of course I met Mr. Morgan in England, and we have had talks together.

"That story about our chartering the deck of the Deutschland for our exclusive use is an exaggeration. The truth is, I was invited by the Hamburg-American officials to take a trip home on the Deutschland, and accepted the offer. Captain Albers' suite of rooms were set apart for my use, and I had a most enjoyable voyage. Mr. Morgan came to my quarters and I went to his. We moved about the ship just like the other passengers, and occupied the shade or promenade deck with them. There were no deals or schemes discussed on the voyage; in fact, the whole subject of business was tabooed."

Have Spent Woodruff's Money.

Lieutenant Governor Woodruff was aboard with his three guests, Assemblyman Jotham P. Allds, ex-Senator John La Roche, and K. W. Sisson, who had called what they said was Mr. Woodruff's "bluff" and gone to Europe at his expense.

"I went abroad on business," said Mr. Woodruff, "and I attended to it. While I staid in London these other fellows went to Paris, where they lost no opportunity, it seems to me, to spend my money. They had a good time, and I am glad. I took them over for that purpose, and they helped me every way they could accomplish it. It is not often that a man meets with such willing coadjutors."

Major Taylor a Winner.

Major Taylor, the colored bicycle rider, who has been winning more laurels for himself in France, was also aboard. He had nothing to say against French methods, but expressed himself as satisfied with his trip, which, he said, had netted him $4,000. He hastened away to meet an engagement at the Manhattan Beach bicycle track in the afternoon.

On the night of the 3d Captain Albers gave a dinner to the passengers. The lights were turned out for a few minutes after the guests had assembled, and when they were turned on again the tables were seen to be decorated with the national colors. Mr. Morgan was asked to make a speech, but declined, saying that he was not a speaker. Mr. Woodruff, however, responded when he was called upon. He made a patriotic speech, in which he briefly reviewed the story of the country's progress in political and commercial affairs, and glorified the day that was about to begin.

It was expected that the Deutschland would on this trip, being favored with excellent weather, lower its own record. But, although everything was favorable, the hourly speed average was only 22.65 knots. The ship made the run from Southampton in five days eighteen hours and forty-seven minutes.

ARRESTED MAN DESIRES TO BLOW UP STATION.

Policeman Mutter Finds Thomas Owens Sleeping with Can of Powder as Pillow and a Loaded Cannon by His Side.

"I would like to blow up a police station before you lock me up," remarked Thomas Owens yesterday morning, as he was being led to a cell in the Stanton Avenue Police Station.

Owens was found asleep on a lawn at Thirty-ninth street and Wabash avenue early in the morning by Policeman William Mutter. A can containing a pound of powder served as Owens' pillow, while lying by his side was a crude cannon, which, to Policeman Mutter's eyes, looked like a bomb.

The policeman examined the cannon and found it loaded. He looked at Owens, and concluded that he might as well be an Anarchist as anything else. By this time Owens was awake and conscious that his cannon and pillow had been confiscated. His wrath led to his arrest, and he was taken to the police station, shouting all kinds of mean things against the Police department.

When brought to trial in the police court Owens secured his dismissal on the ground that he had done nothing to justify his arrest.

TWENTY-THREE HURT IN ACCIDENT AT CANTON, ILL.

People Watching a Fourth of July Parade Fall to the Sidewalk from Roof of One-Story Brick Building.

Canton, Ill., July 4.—[Special.]—One person was killed, two fatally injured, and twenty badly hurt in a disaster which occurred during the celebration of the Fourth of July here today.

Twenty or more people had climbed to the roof of a one-story brick building to watch the passing of a parade. The sidewalk below was at the same time crowded with men, women, and children.

Suddenly, and without any warning, the brick coping against which the people on the roof were leaning gave way, and all were precipitated to the sidewalk, eighteen feet below.

The bodies of the people falling from the roof fell heavily upon the heads of the people in the crowd below.

A panic followed, but it was soon quieted.

Letha Dydam, 8 years old, had her skull crushed in the fall and died soon after.

Charles Fellows and Robert Knott are so seriously hurt it is feared they will die.

Twenty others are more or less severely injured, but none seriously.

EASY DAY FOR THE FIREMEN.

Record for Fourth of July Shows but Twenty-six Alarms and Estimated Loss of $5,000.

With the exception of the year 1899 the record of the fire alarm office was lowered several points by the number of alarms received on the Fourth of July. Between 4 a. m. and 11 o'clock last night only twenty-six alarms of fire had been received, accompanied by a total loss of $5,000. Fifteen of these were still alarms. There were no special calls for apparatus at any of the locations from which alarms were received.

The horses of the department fared well, because most of the fires did not come in the heat of the day, and they had but little distance to travel owing to the reduced number of companies responding on box alarms throughout the city.

Only three down-town boxes were pulled during the day, and none of these resulted in serious fires. At 9 o'clock a firecracker set fire to Froelich & Heppe's barn, 446 Clark street, and seventeen horses that were stabled in the building were burned to death. Most of the horses belonged to Italian peddlers. The total loss is estimated at $4,100.

D. J. Dillon, owner of a book store at 626 Davis street, Evanston, narrowly escaped serious injury early yesterday morning when his special stock of fireworks exploded. Dillon was aroused from his sleep by the explosion, and upon entering the store from a rear room he was met with a fusillade of firecrackers, Roman candles, and skyrockets. Almost blinded by the flashes of fire, and with his eyebrows and hair burning, he groped for the door through which he had come, and finally escaped, to notify the fire department, two blocks away. By the time the firemen reached the store the fireworks had all exploded and the shop was a ruin. The entire front of the building had been blown out and the woodwork was burning. The fire was extinguished after a loss of $1,000.

Woman Seriously Cut During Quarrel.

May Lambert, 24 years old, was severely cut by M. B. Stewart, colored, at her home, 313 Clark street, yesterday morning. She is said to be seriously wounded. Stewart has escaped arrest. The affair was not reported to the police until nearly twenty-four hours after it occurred. The cutting is said to have taken place during a quarrel.

Wind Blows Down Show Tent.

Grand Island, Neb., July 4.—While a dog and pony show was giving an exhibition this afternoon a sixty mile an hour wind struck the tent, blowing it down and imprisoning the crowd. One boy was fatally hurt and a number of others injured. The tent was crowded and a panic followed the collapse. The loss to the show people is heavy.

P. LORILLARD IS NEAR TO DEATH.

Taken from Deutschland Suffering from Acute Attack of Bright's Disease.

MAY BE UNABLE TO RALLY

His Personal Physician with His Son and Trained Nurses Attends Him at Hotel.

MADE FORTUNE IN TOBACCO.

New York, July 4.—[Special.]—Pierre Lorillard Sr., dangerously, perhaps fatally, ill from a complication of diseases, the gravest being kidney disease, was this afternoon carried from the steamship Deutschland of the Hamburg-American line to an ambulance and whirled to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Urgency dictated prompt and expert treatment, and Mr. Lorillard shortly after he was carried to his suite of rooms was under the care of his personal physician, Dr. Edward Kilroe. Dr. Austin Flint, two trained nurses, his valet, and his son, Pierre Lorillard Jr., were by his bedside.

The diagnosis of the physicians was that the patient was in a condition bordering on collapse from exhaustion, due to Bright's disease. All they would say of the outlook of the case was that Mr. Lorillard was seriously ill and that he would have to be most carefully treated. They were not of the opinion that the case would end fatally within twenty-four hours unless new complications appeared. It was, however, found necessary to employ oxygen gas as a rallying agent and to give the patient an alcohol bath.

Has Had Similar Attacks.

Mr. Lorillard has had attacks of a similar character, but of less gravity, before, and recovered his health. He is now, however, 68 years old, and his condition was aggravated by an ocean voyage.

Mr. Lorillard's present illness dates from June 20. He was in England and went to his lodge at Ascot, hoping to see his horse, David Garrick, run for the Gold Cup. He had several of his stable engaged for the events, but saw none of the running, as he was stricken with an uræmic chill and was laid up at the lodge for a week. He was attended by Dr. Kilroe, a graduate of the class of 1894 at Bellevue Hospital, who became his private physician in 1897.

Is Persuaded to Go Home.

Mr. Lorillard was not at first disposed to heed suggestions that he would do well to return to America. But he was suffering acutely from kidney and bladder trouble, and at last he consented to make the voyage. He went from Ascot to the Carlton Hotel, London, and boarded the Deutschland, with Dr. Kilroe and his valet, and was given stateroom No. 132, on the promenade deck. He was able to walk on board the steamship, but at once went to his cabin, and remained there during the voyage. His condition became graver daily. Dr. Kilroe last evening was enthusiastic in praise of the service rendered by Dr. Boccius, the physician of the mammoth ship. Mr. Lorillard on Wednesday insisted on possessing a full knowledge of the gravity of his affliction.

Told He Could Not Live.

Dr. Kilroe was blunt and frank and concealed nothing. He added:

"I do not think, Mr. Lorillard, that you will live to get ashore in New York."

"You don't, eh!" exclaimed the sufferer. "Well, I do. I'll live to get in."

During the voyage Mr. Lorillard saw none of his distinguished fellow-passengers. Many inquired after his health at intervals each day. When quarantine was reached today Dr. Kilroe was ready to insure prompt treatment for Mr. Lorillard and to notify members of his family by messages through the quarantine telegraph station.

One message summoned an ambulance, another nurses, another quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and one of the messages to relatives was sent to Pierre Lorillard Jr. at his Tuxedo villa, Keewayden. The Fifth Avenue Hotel was selected after it had been planned to take the patient to Rancocas. This had to be abandoned because of alarming symptoms of exhaustion.

Too Weak to Talk on Landing.

Dr. Kilroe was extremely anxious while the DDeutschland was docking at Hoboken, as, although Mr. Lorillard was conscious, he could hardly articulate, and was flushed and breathing stertorously. He appeared to be greatly emaciated. When the gang-planks were laid several friends of Mr. Lorillard went on board and to his cabin. Among them was Alfred S. Barnes of 11 Broadway. He did not attempt to speak to the afflicted man, who was put on a stretcher in his underclothes, covered with a rug, and taken to the ambulance.

Dr. Kilroe accompanied him, and fast time was made to the hotel. Mr. Lorillard was taken to the entrance on Broadway, and up the elevator to the second floor to rooms 96 and 98, room 94 being reserved for Dr. Kilroe. Mr. Lorillard endured the transit from the ship well, and was comfortable soon after he was put to bed. Soon after his son and Dr. Flint were with him. Dr. Flint remained an hour.

Lorillard a Generous Man.

Pierre Lorillard's personality and affairs have been familiar to two continents for many years. He is the fourth of the New York family to bear the name of Peter, or its French equivalent, a concession to the original of the branch. He is chiefly remarkable as a multi-millionaire of generous nature, and many gifts, who built up a fortune in the tobacco business, as the founder of Tuxedo Park, as an ardent racehorse breeder and turfman, and the winner of the English Derby with Iroquois in 1881. He is also known as the builder of The Breakers at Newport, which he sold to Cornelius Vanderbilt, and as the fitter out, with the French government, of the two Charnay Franco-American archæological expeditions which explored ancient centers of population in Central America and Yucatan. In recognition of this France made him a Chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur and subsequently promoted him to be an officer of the order.

Resigns Combine Presidency.

It is related of Mr. Lorillard that when the Lorillard tobacco interests were merged into a corporation, with him as President, at a salary of $75,000 a year, he resigned, giving, as a reason, that he was too busy to attend to the duties of the office. Socially, Mr. Lorillard is as well known in Europe as in the United States. His local clubs are: Union, Knickerbocker, New York Yacht, Tuxedo, Grolier, St. Nicholas society, and Huguenot society.

He married in 1858 Miss Emily Taylor, daughter of Dr. Isaac E. Taylor, who yesterday was at Southampton, L. I. Their surviving children are: Mrs. Williams Kent, Pierre, who married Miss Caroline J. Hamilton, and Mrs. Thomas Suffern Tailer.

Mr. Lorillard's Eden II. won today at New Market the Exeter Stakes of 200 sovereigns against seven competitors.

WOMAN SCARES BURGLAR AWAY.

Mrs. Anna Davis Threatens to Fill Intruder with Bullets and He Makes Quick Disappearance.

Mrs. Anna Davis, 273 East Ontario street, put a burglar to flight early yesterday morning. He attempted to enter her room through a rear window. Mrs. Davis was alone, and when the burglar raised the screen she sat up in bed and shouted to the intruder:

"I have a revolver here, and if you don't leave at once I will fill you with bullets."

The burglar did not wait to hear anything more. Mrs. Davis called the police of the East Chicago Avenue Station, and during the rest of the morning a police officer was stationed to watch the place.

OBSERVE FOURTH IN FOREIGN LANDS

London Makes Special Celebration and President McKinley Is Cheered.

WAVE STARS AND STRIPES

Paris, Berlin, Rome, Copenhagen, the Mexican Republic, and Far Pekin Join In.

GOOD WILL FROM THEM ALL.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 4.—The largest banquet hall of the Hotel Cecil was unable to accommodate many of those who desired to participate in the celebration of Independence day. About 500 sat down to the banquet. Mr. Morgan Richards, President of the American society, occupied the chair. Among the guests were Ambassador Choate, the Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, Lord Strathcona, General Ian Hamilton, the Bishop of Calcutta, the Agents General of several British colonies, and many visiting Americans. The Rev. Joseph Parker, who proposed the health of President McKinley, aroused an enthusiastic demonstration by saying he firmly believed that if Mr. McKinley would consent to serve for a third term it would be received with enthusiasm by the great body of the American people.

Predicts International Festival.

Ambassador Choate, who spoke in his best vein, despite the fatigue of shaking hands with more than 2,000 Americans in the afternoon, congratulated the company upon the fact that the Fourth of July was becoming more and more an international, but strictly Anglo-American festival. He rejoiced also in the unexampled prosperity, matchelss in the history of the United States, or any other land, which during the last year had crowned the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It was due, not only to Providence and the wise fathers who devised the system of government, but to a long line of ancestors who taught the gospel of hard work to their children.

Mr. Choate forcibly discussed the criticism implied in Frederick Harrison's recent query whether America amid her marvelous material achievements was building up those nobler things for which society should exist.

Upholds America's Rich Men.

Mr. Choate said he believed that when a people were devoted above all to the education of their children and insisted upon peace, this was a strong reason for taking an optimistic view.

He added: "So long as the owners of vast fortunes continue to devote their superfluous wealth to libraries, universities, and hospitals, so long as they are willing to regard themselves as trustees for the public welfare we are sure to see the highest and noblest aims of society raised as a beautiful superstructure upon the foundation of material things."

The effect of the present prosperity which he most desired to see was the creation of a class of young men who would not need to work for a livelihood, but who would devote themselves to the public service without hope of reward except such good as they could do their fellow-men. The example of Adelbert Hay was worth more to America in this direction if it is emulated than all he could have accomplished if he had lived four score years.

Tells Anecdote of King.

Mr. J. M. Beck, Assistant Attorney General, proposed the toast of the evening in an eloquent speech. He told the little known anecdote about the Prince of Wales finding the liberty bell among the rubbish in the belfry of Independence Hall, and his suggestion that it be treated with greater honor. Hence it was rescued and properly preserved.

Recalls America's Kindness.

Robert W. Hanbury, M. P., proposing a a toast to the United States Ambassador, referred gracefully to the sympathy and joy of the British people in connection with Mrs. McKinley's illness and recovery, and the same sympathy and sorrow was extended upon the death of Mr. Adelbert Hay, "whose faithful and effective service to British citizens in south Africa will be remembered in Great Britain as long as the memory of the south African war endures."

Turning to more material questions, Mr. Hanbury paid a warm compliment to the United States Department of Agriculture, "whose progressive work has enabled the British people to feast daily at the overflowing table of America no less surely than the British guests are feasting here tonight." Speaking as a member of the British Board of Agriculture, Mr. Hanbury said he regretted greatly "the inability of purse that has prevented the British government from doing as effective work for the benefit of our own farmers."

Sees Justice of Supreme Court.

Referring to the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the insular cases, he said:

"Unquestionably the Supreme Court was called upon to apply the principles of the constitution to conditions of which the fathers of the republic never dreamed; but it by no means follows that this application was not within both the letter and the spirit of the constitution. That inspired compact was, as Jefferson said, 'made for the living and not for the dead.' It is of the utmost importance that we should remember this at a time when the republic is entering upon a new and most important phase of constitutional development. While such development can only proceed under and within the constitution, yet, as the conditions which call for an exercise of constitutional powers, change with the progress of the centuries, necessarily the true powers of the constitution—now latent—must from time to time be disclosed and developed.

Power Grows with Nation.

"The power given to Congress to govern the Territories probably meant nothing more to the founders of the republic than the control of what was then known as the Northwest Territory. But, with the majestic advance of the nation to its due place in the family of States, this power to acquire and govern territory has received its vindication in the recent decisions of the Supreme Court which will make it possible for the United States, without injury to themselves and in the interest of human progress, to exercise that influence in the councils of the world which is due to the greatness of the nation. I may venture my opinion that in nothing the American people have done in recent years is there any reason to fear adverse judgment by the exalted standards established by Jefferson."

Compliments of London Press.

LONDON, July 5.—Evidence of the ever-growing interest of things American is to be found in the fact that every London paper this morning publishes a full report of the speeches at the banquet of the American society. Several devote editorials to the subject, echoing Mr. Choate's observation that the Fourth of July has now become international and to a large extent an Anglo-American festival.

• The Standard says:

"The speeches at the Paris banquet remind us that we are not the only people on terms of close friendship with the United States; yet no other nation can be linked together in the same intimacy that unites the two Anglo-Saxon communities."

"Reviewing the immense progress of the United States, the Standard continues:

"With the buoyant strength of youth the Americans are meeting us on our own grounds. They are beating us not merely in commerce but in our favorite sports and pastimes; but, as we bear our successes with equanimity, so we endure defeats without bitterness, since we regard the American triumphs with more pride than chagrin. It is not like being beaten by foreigners."

It is the increasing probability of the Pennsylvanians carrying off the grand challenge cup which inspires these reflections.

Must Submit to New Defeat.

The Daily Chronicle, in a similar editorial, says:

"The subdued exultation of Mr. Choate's speech is largely due to events at Henley. We hope that if Leander is defeated the country will accept the blow with fortitude, although it would be harder to bear than even the American victories on the turf."

Both the Standard and the Daily Chronicle echo yesterday's Times' views in dwelling on the noble use to which American millionaires put their wealth, in liberally endowing universities and similar public institutions, and bewailing the absence of a similar spirit in Great Britain.

The Daily Chronicle says: "This is a practical reflection, which should make the Fourth of July as stimulating here as it is in America."

Paris Decked with Flags.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, July 4.—All of the American residences and offices were decorated with the Stars and Stripes today, their national colors being mingled with the French tri-color in many instances. The streets about the opera-house might easily be mistaken for New York. Crowds of Americans journeyed to the American Embassy this afternoon to attend Ambassador Porter's reception. Many of them wore red, white, and blue streamers on their coats.

Annual Banquet Brilliant.

The annual banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris took place tonight at the Hotel du Quai d'Orsay, and was in every way a most successful affair. The hall was tastefully decorated with flowers and banners. The French Minister of War sent a military band and a detachment of republican guards, who lined the staircase, and were drawn up behind the table of honor, where their handsome uniforms provided an effective background.

Mr. Kimball, chairman of the chamber, who presided, pointed out in a neatly turned speech that the soundest basis for the success of American commercial enterprise in France was mutual good will, which could only be developed by concessions on both sides. He expressed regret that the members of the New York Chamber of Commerce who attended the recent banquet of the Chamber of Commerce in London were unable to remain for today's ceremonies in Paris.

Diplomacy of Commerce.

General Porter, the United States Ambassador, spoke of the work of the Chamber of Commerce, declaring that it had done much to facilitate the task of diplomacy in cultivating friendly relations between the two countries. He said the new century, which had begun as the century of commerce, would witness an immense moral advancement and increase of material prosperity among both nations.

Referring to the presence of M. Millerand, French Minister of Commerce, he described him as an old ally, and in an eloquent peroration he extended a greeting from the land of Washington to the nation of Lafayette. "The flags of the two nations are symbolical of liberty," he exclaimed, "and I hope the ruthless hand of discord will never rend them asunder."

Millerand Chief Orator.

M. Millerand, who made the speech of the evening, which was devoted to pointing out the mutual aims of the two peoples, said:

"During the last quarter of the nineteenth century a pact of amity was sealed between the two nations, which I hope will never be torn up. The century concluded with the apotheosis of the exposition of 1900, to which America effectively and brilliantly contributed. Our two nations are marching together at the head of progress, both proclaiming the principles of liberty, which assure to every people the right of self-government. The twentieth century is pregnant with problems and aspirations.

"It is the noble mission of the two republican nations to endeavor in peace by serious work to solve these problems and to realize these aspirations by inspiring themselves with a common ideal of fraternity and justice. Let us unite to conquer all forms of social injustice and to direct the progress of social evolution for the greater welfare of mankind. Our victory is certain, as the right will always triumph."

Depew Displays Usual Wit.

Chauncey M. Depew, in a speech in his usual humorous vein, said it was significant of the importance the United States had assumed in the politics of the world that no Cabinet considered any question without inquiring the opinions of America. He poohpoohed the possibility of a commercial and industrial alliance in Europe against America.

J. W. Alexander, in behalf of the New York Chamber of Commerce, expressed the hope that reciprocity would became a fact which would bind closer the two liberty-loving republics, already united in sympathy. His speech sparkled with witticisms.

Formal Observance in Italy.

ROME, July 4.—A brilliant independence reception was held by the United States Chargé d'Affaires, Lewis M. Iddings, and was attended by a number of distinguished persons. Mrs. Iddings and Mrs. H. De Castro, wife of the United States Consul General, received.

Go on Picnics in Berlin.

BERLIN, July 4.—In honor of the Fourth of July the American flag is today floating over the embassy, the consulate, and many private buildings. A number of the American residents went on a picnic to Gruenau. No receptions were held by either Andrew D. White, the American Ambassador, who has just moved to the Palace Hotel; John B. Jackson, Secretary of the embassy, or Frank H. Mason, the American Consul.

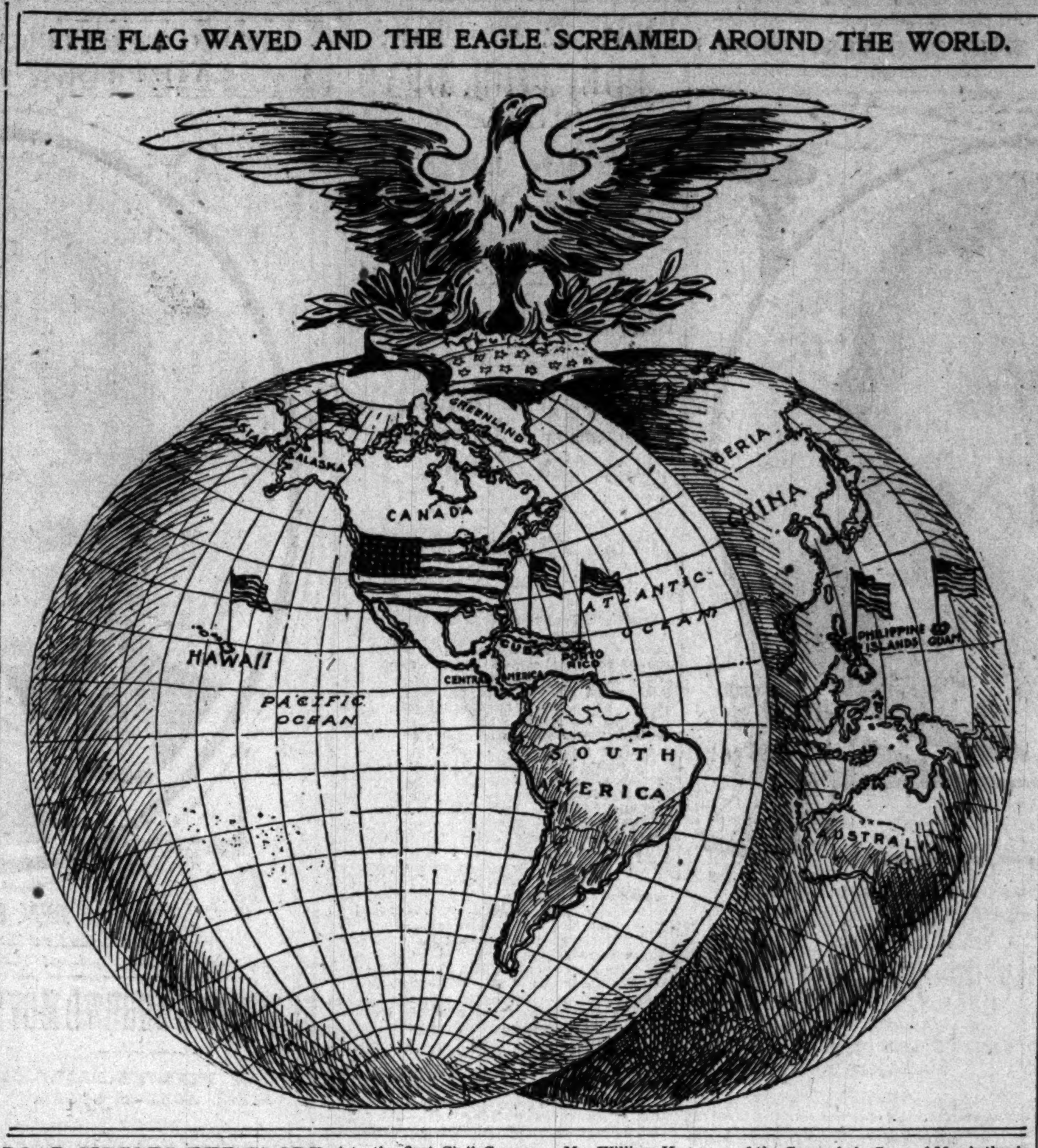
Danish Nation Joins Celebration.

COPENHAGEN, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated here by the dressing with flags of all the Danish ships in the harbor. Salutes were fired from the forts, and a reception, given on board the United States training ship Hartford, was attended by the Danish authorities and a number of American tourists. Several Danish warships when passing the Hartford played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the Hartford replied by playing the Danish national anthem. Tonight the harbor is illuminated and the band from the Hartford played at Tivoli Garden to the assembled gathering. When the band had finished playing the crowd cheered long and enthusiastically for President McKinley.

N. E. A.—Detroit.

The Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," will sell round trip tickets to Detroit and return at greatly reduced rates July 6, 7, and 8. For particulars apply to city ticket office, 119 Adams street, Chicago.

THE FLAG WAVED AND THE EAGLE SCREAMED AROUND THE WORLD.



ROAR CIRCLES THE GLOBE.

CANNONS' BOOM FOR FOURTH IS HEARD ALL OVER WORLD.

Colonies Join with the United States in the Celebration of Independence Day—Porto Rico Votes Free Trade as the Chief Feature of Its Demonstration—Filipinos Hail with Joy the Inauguration of Civil Government—In Other Lands.

(Continued from first page.)

censes, franchises, royalties, fines, and other minor sources of revenue. In addition there is a reserve fund of $600,000 in the United States Treasury. The refunding of customs act remains intact.

Governor Allen Reads His Message.

Governor Allen personally read a message before the Assembly, in which he exhaustively reviewed the financial situation of the island and showed that Porto Rico possessed abundant revenues for its needs without drawing upon customs receipts. Mr. Hollander's report on the island's resources, from which revenue could be derived, was considered sufficiently definite to warrant the joint resolution in favor of free trade.

The resolution was introduced to the House by Señor Morales. Mr. Hollander, in a long speech, reviewed the workings of the new tax law and explained the new system of taxation. He said:

"Present conditions make this joint resolution possible and the insular Assembly can henceforth dispense with the revenues accruing from Porto Rican customs."

Several other lengthy speeches were made. The resolution was passed at 12:45 and was signed by Governor Allen.

Today's action of the Assembly is considered the most important taken by it since the inauguration of Governor Allen.

Celebrate National Holiday.

The Fourth of July was celebrated with great and unprecedented enthusiasm under the management of Governor Allen's committee. Both the political parties assisted in the ceremonies, for which Governor Allen appropriated $500, and the citizens donated the remainder. The city was crowded.

The celebration opened with a big public ball last evening, Governor Allen and Mrs. Allen leading the grand march.

Never before had there been such a display of colors in San Juan. A majority of the houses were decorated with flags and bunting, and fireworks in profusion were set off. In 1900 the Fourth was not celebrated.

At 6 o'clock this morning a salute of twenty-one guns was fired. At 9 o'clock the parade started. There were over 4,000 persons in line, including 2,500 school children and 300 native troops, the Governor, the Councillors, the members of the assembly, members of the G. A. R., a regimental band, sailors from the Yankton, marines, police, heads of departments, court officials, clerks, and visiting delegations from Bayamon, Arecibo, Coamo, Cayey, Camuy, Hatillo, and other places, with bands. The parade was reviewed by the Governor, and the line of march was thronged with the people of the city.

Baseball and Other Sports.

The national salute was fired at noon. During the afternoon there was a baseball game between an American and a Porto Rican nine, and athletic contests, including foot, boat, and swimming races for cash prizes. At 4 o'clock there was a mass-meeting in the theater, where the school children sang national airs in English, after which addresses were made and the Declaration of Independence was read. At 6 o'clock Governor Allen held a public reception at the palace.

There was an illuminated boat parade this evening and a great display of fireworks.

Telegrams from other towns on the island report the patriotic observance of the day, excepting Ponce, which did nothing because of lack of funds.

NEW RULE FOR PHILIPPINES.

Fourth of July Ushers In Establishment of Civil Government Under Gov. Taft at Manila.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, July 4.—Civil government was inaugurated in the Philippines today. The weather was cloudy, but this did not dampen the enthusiasm of the crowd of 5,000 which assembled in the palace square an hour before the commencement of the ceremonies.

Promptly at 9 o'clock a party of civic, military, and naval dignitaries joined the consular corps and distinguished natives and Americans in the grand stand. General MacArthur opened the ceremonies. He said: "Fulfilling the President's order, it becomes my duty to transfer certain civil functions to the first Civil Governor, Mr. William H. Taft."

Chief Justice Arellano then administered the oath of office to Governor Taft amid an absolute quiet, which was followed by the booming of cannon, the wildest cheering, and the playing of national airs.

The new Governor's address was a brief historical, straightforward review of military and civil conditions in the islands and the possibilities of their development.

Governor Taft's Inaugural Speech.

Governor Taft said: "This ceremony marks a new step toward civil government, the ultimate step of which will be taken by Congress. Of twenty-seven provinces that have been organized five are still in a state of armed insurrection and hence will remain under the control of the military Governor. There are sixteen provinces entirely free from insurrection which the commission lacked time to organize. The conditions under which the municipal governments will have their first test are trying. Four years of war and the ravages of cattle and locust pests have pauperized the country and crippled agriculture.

"With today's change to civil government you must stand alone, not depending on the army to police the provinces. Congress has delayed to pass provisions for the sale of public lands and the mining franchises—all that is necessary to give the country the benefit of American and foreign enterprise.

Sees Wide Desire for Learning.

"Our most satisfactory ground for expecting the success of this experiment is the universal desire for education. Without assuming to express an opinion on the Porto Rico cases I venture to state that the Supreme Court decision will be of benefit to the Philippines, as the application of a high protective tariff in connection with trade and manufacturing conditions in the United States would be a hardship.

"The conduct of the civil and military branches of the military government under independent heads is a delicate matter, depending on the fullest coöperation of the military and civil arms. I believe that there will be the same coöperation in the future as in the past.

"While profoundly grateful it is with no exultant spirit, if with confidence, that I begin my new duties. I rely upon the coöperation and energy and ability of those sharing my responsibility."

Gives Names of Cabinet.

A feature of the inaugural address of Governor Taft was the announcement that on Sept. 1, 1901, the commission would be increased by the appointment of three native members—Dr. Wardo Detavera, Denito Legarda, and José Luzuriaga. Before the 1st of September departments will exist as follows, heads having been arranged for thus:

Interior—Worcester.
Commerce and Police—Wright.
Justice and Finance—Ide.
Public Instruction—Moses.

Fleet launches, Governor Taft said, will be procured, which will facilitate communication among the provinces, as well as aid the postal and revenue departments.

In connection with educational efforts Civil Governor Taft said that adults should be educated by an observation of American methods.

According to the Civil Governor, there is an unexpended balance in the insular treasury of $3,700,000 and an annual income of $10,000,000.

McKinley Sends Approval.

Governor Taft received the following dispatch, dated Washington, from President McKinley:

"Upon the assumption of your new duties as Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands I have the pleasure in sending congratulations to you and your associate commissioners, and my thanks for the good work already accomplished. I extend to you my full confidence and best wishes for greater success in the larger responsibilities now devolved on you, and the assurance not only for myself, but for my countrymen, of good will for the people of the islands and the hope that their participation in the government which it is our purpose to develop among them may lead to their highest advancement, happiness, and prosperity."

Crowd Cheers Message.

The reading of President McKinley's message of congratulation was enthusiastically cheered. The entire front of the tribuna, a block long, was decorated with flags, and several hundred officers, with their families and friends, were seated therein. General MacArthur, Civil Governor Taft, and Military Governor Chaffee occupied the center, with the other Generals on their right. Rear Admiral Kempff and his staff were on their left.

The United States Commissioners and Justices of the Supreme Court were immediately in the rear with the foreign Consuls. The mass of the people stood in the park opposite. The Filipino leaders were there, but there were more Americans than Filipinos present.

Transfer of Military Control.

The transfer of the military authority to General Chaffee was carried out in the presence of the Generals in General MacArthur's office. There was no formality. General MacArthur presented the new commander to the Generals and remarked:

"I bequeath to you all my troubles."

All the high civil and army officers accompanied MacArthur to the river front, where he embarked. Governor Taft and General Chaffee then returned to the palace and received the public.

General Chaffee today announced his staff and the heads of departments as follows: Military secretary, Captain Grote Hutcheson of the Sixth Cavalry; aids, Captain Lindsey, Lieutenant Roy Harper of the Seventh Cavalry; Adjutant General, Colonel Thomas H. Barry; Inspector General and chief of staff, Colonel Hanger; Judge Advocate, Colonel Stephen W. Goesbeck; Chief Quartermaster, Colonel Charles F. Humford; ordnance officer, Colonel Russell.

The other members of his staff have not been changed.

The closing event of the celebrations of the Fourth of July was a reception in honor of General MacArthur at the residence of the Civil Governor. Mesdames Taft and Chaffee assisted in receiving the guests.

The United States army transport Meade sailed tonight for Nagasaki with General MacArthur and the members of his staff on board.

ORATION ON A SPANISH WRECK.

American Administration in Cuba Praised During Commemoration of Santiago Naval Battle.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 4.—This city has enjoyed two days of celebration, conducted on the most elaborate scale since the war. Yesterday, the anniversary of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron, there was a yacht excursion to the Spanish wrecks, where a salute was fired and an oration delivered by a loyal Spaniard on the wreck of the Almirante Oquendo. The speaker said he was sorry the grand ships of the Spanish navy had been destroyed; but he declared himself greatly pleased with the administration of the Americans, and asserted that the outcome of the war would be beneficial to Cuba.

There was a demonstration of unprecedented interest by the Americans today. The Cubans participated, and a crowd of several thousand, by unanimous vote, declared that the Fourth of July ought to be a permanent holiday throughout the Cuban republic.

A banquet was given tonight at the Cosmopolitan club, and a display of fireworks followed.

Made an Event in Mexico.

Mexico City, July 4.—The American colony celebrated the Fourth by an outdoor fête at the Tivoli del Eliso. The grounds were handsomely decorated and fully 4,000 people took part during the day. At 11 o'clock President Diaz and Mayor Alanda arrived. The President was received with cordiality and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired in his honor.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. John Butler, and the Declaration of Independence was then read by General Agramonte. The oration of the day was a review of American progress and was delivered by General Powell Clayton, the United States Ambassador. American school children dressed in white and carrying American flags sang the Star Spangled Banner and other patriotic songs.

Sporting events and dancing were the last features of the program. The chairman of the day was J. B. Frisbie Jr. The fête was the first general celebration of the Fourth of July among the American residents for many years.

General Holiday in Colombia.

COLON, Colombia, July 4.—This year's American Independence day celebrations were more enthusiastic today than usual. The Fourth was, practically, a general holiday. Buildings were decorated and shops were closed. Horse races today constituted new features of this year's program of festivities.

Enthusiasm in Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 4.—The American residents throughout the island assembled today at the Port Antonio headquarters of the United Fruit company, and celebrated the Fourth of July with great enthusiasm.

FAST TRAIN KILLS AGED MAN.

J. J. Mease Starts to Cross Tracks at Melrose Park and Is Instantly Killed by "Aurora Flyer."

J. J. Mease, 2659 Fulton street, was killed late yesterday afternoon at the Chicago and Northwestern Depot in Melrose Park. Mr. Mease was awaiting a surburban train for Elmhurst. When the "Aurora Flyer" came along at 5:20 o'clock Mease, thinking this was an accommodation train, began to leisurely cross the tracks. The engineer blew the danger whistle, but too late. Mease was hurled sixty-five feet and instantly killed. He was 60 years old and married. This is the second man the "Aurora Flyer" has killed within ten days. Last week John Rohnet was struck and killed at Maywood

LAST WILD LEVEE NIGHT.

CELEBRATE JUST BEFORE POLICE ORDER IS EFFECTIVE.

Men and Women Drink Together in the Saloons in State Street and Pianos Are Moved Forward to Add Their Noise to the Carousal—West Side Saloons Give Vaudeville for "Men Only"—More Quiet on the North Side.

The levee celebrated the Fourth of July last evening in its wildest fashion. It was the last day of grace under the police order thtat women must be kept out of all saloons north of Congress street after July 4.

The only point where there was a semblance of order was Custom-House place, where the saloon men kept women out of their places. But in lower State street the carousals were unrestricted.

While a spirit of gloom prevailed, the saloons north of Congress street, the places south of that point shared no sorrows. The women seemed bolder than ever before. Pianos which heretofore had been in rear rooms were dragged opposite to the bars, where women crowded about the men and drank with them.

In the following places women were seen drinking at bars:

The Oklahoma, 414 State street.
The Transvaal, 412 State street.
Ed Stephens, 410 State street.
The Royal, 408 State street.
The Boston, 394 State street.

Shows for "Men Only."

On the West Side a number of the saloons advertise "Free Vaudeville Shows for Men Only." The doors on the winerooms, in most cases, have been taken down, but in a number of instances curtains which are controlled by spring rollers have been substituted.

The police say that every effort is being made to keep the saloons orderly, and any violation of orders that is reported will "mean business." Every policeman is under orders to keep a close watch on conditions.

Quiet on the North Side.

Many saloonkeepers on the North Side said that last evening was one of the most quiet in the week for them. Almost no one visited the winerooms and the few women in them were accompanied by escorts. Policemen on both Wells and Clark streets reported an uneventful night. There was no arrest made in any saloon during the evening in Inspector Heidelmeier's division. A "tip" had gone out that no women would be allowed on the street and the women seemed to fear arrest.

ENTIRE FAMILY IS NEARLY KILLED BY THREE MEN.

Aged Man and Son Stabbed to Death, While Wife and Two Other Boys Are Fatally Wounded.

Steubenville, O., July 5.—At Wheeling Junction tonight three Italians left a trail of blood behind their knives, almost wiping out an entire family. The dead are:

EIDENAUR, JACOB, aged 80 years; stabbed in the heart.
EIDENAUR, WILLIAM, son; left jugular vein cut and stabbed in the heart.

The injured are:

Eidenaur, Robert, a son; cut on both arms.
Eidenaur, Philip, a son; stabbed over the eyes, in the breast, and on the leg; may die.
Eidenaur, Mrs. Jacob, aged 80; stabbed in left side; may die.

According to Mrs. Philip Eidenaur of Steubenville, herself and husband, with their baby, were visiting Mr. Eidenaur's parents, and as they were leaving the home of Mr. Eidenaur's parents the father's family went up on the main road to see them off.

Three Italians, part of a gang working on the railroad, came along and one of them said something offensive to Robert Eidenaur, who called them a vulgar name.

The three Italians then flashed stilettoes, killed the father and William almost instantly, cut Philip frightfully, and, after stabbing Mrs. Jacob Eidenaur, Mrs. Philip Eidenaur, and Robert, fled.

SWARMS OF GRASSHOPPERS DEVASTATING MINNESOTA.

Russia Township and Other Points Buried Under Clouds of Insects, While Many Farms Are Left Bare.

Cookston, Minn., July 4.—Portions of the Township of Russia are being devastated by grasshoppers, and in some localities they are destroying large areas.

A farmer from the township says his place of 160 acres seems doomed to be swept clean. Sixty acres of it, he says, are now bare and clean of all vegetation.

The insects are so numerous that it is impossible to walk through the fields with one's eyes open.

Millions of hoppers have settled on the sidewalks here, and walking is exceedingly perilous.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 4.—The grasshopper situation in some sections of Minnesota is alarming. Acting State Entomologist E. B. Forbes has just issued his first official statement, which says the Red River Valley all the way from Wilkin County to Kittson County is suffering.

In many places, he says, the insects have cleared up acres of young wheat, flax, and potatoes, and the fields are as bare as they were previous to planting.

POLICE ARREST MAN WHOSE YOUNG BRIDE TOOK HER LIFE.

H. W. Smith, Charged by His Late Wife with Ordering Her to Stay in Levee Resort in the Evenings, Is Captured.

H. W. Smith, whose bride of two weeks committed suicide in Evanston last month because of his associations, was arrested last night by Policemen Stokes and Cummings of the Harrison Street Station. Before she took her life Mrs. Smith charged her husband with ordering that she spend her evenings in Sam Tuckhorn's State street saloon. This fact she assigned as her reason for self-destruction. Since then the police have been hunting for Smith. He is charged with disorderly conduct and vagrancy. He refused to discuss his wife's death.

CITY OF NILES, MICH., HIT BY SEVERE WIND-STORM.

Streets Torn Up, Buildings Shattered, and the Saxe Hotel Wrecked by Lightning—Wires All Down.

Niles, Mich., July 4.—[Special.]—A cyclone visited this city at 9 o'clock tonight. Streets are torn up and buildings wrecked. The Saxe Hotel was struck by lightning and Charles and Fred Milhahn of Three Rivers narrowly escaped with their lives. The hotel is a wreck. The city electric plant is disabled and the town is in darkness. Wires in all directions are down.

New Observation Parlor Cars

To Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Menominee, and intermediate stations are run through daily on train via the Northwestern Line, leaving Chicago at 9 a. m. Parlor car service on all principal trains. For tickets and information apply at ticket office, 212 Clark street, or Passenger Station, corner of Wells and Kinzie streets.

VICTIMS OF HEAT MAKE A RECORD.

Twenty-three Prostrations Reported Up to 2 O'Clock This Morning.

TWO OTHERS MADE INSANE

Holiday Spares a Greater List, as Workmen Found a Refuge in the Parks.

RAIN BRINGS SOME RELIEF.

CHICAGO'S TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

	Auditorium tower.		Auditorium tower.
8 a. m.	82	3 p. m.	95
9 a. m.	84	4 p. m.	95
10 a. m.	84	5 p. m.	93
11 a. m.	88	6 p. m.	90
12 m.	90	7 p. m.	88
1 p. m.	92	8 p. m.	79
2 p. m.	94	9 p. m.	77

The weather will be partly cloudy Friday and Saturday and probably local thunder-storms. Not so warm Friday. Southeast to east winds.

F. J. WALZ, Weather Forecaster.

Prostrations from heat made a new record for the present summer yesterday. At 2 o'clock this morning twenty-three cases had been reported. Not only were people overcome but in at least two instances insanity followed. While most of the victims will recover, several are said to be in serious condition and may be added to the death roll later. Only two deaths were reported yesterday.

The Dead.

OLSON, OLAF, 9 months old, 645 West Superior street; had been ill, and heat caused fatal relapse.
BOCISH, MICHAEL, 25 years old, 8949 Green Bay avenue; died from heat at blast furnace No. 9, Illinois steel plant, South Chicago.

Prostrations.

Morgan, Harry T., 244 Ashland boulevard, salesman for Kelley, Maus & Co.; overcome in front of 787 West Lake street; removed to his residence.
Sheehan, Thomas, 6615 Langley avenue, policeman at Stock-Yards Station; overcome while standing in front of the station at Forty-seventh and Halsted streets; removed to his residence.
Polinski, Michael, 49 years old, 8711 Exchange avenue; prostrated while working in the Iroquois furnace works at One Hundred and Second street and the Calumet River; taken home.
Callahan, Dennis, 24 years old, 3350 Hoyne avenue; overcome at Twenty-fourth place and Canal street; taken home.
Kline, Michael, 30 years old, 211 Twenty-third place, employed by Wabash railroad company; overcome at Twenty-fifth street and Wabash avenue while on his way to work; taken home.
Weber, Frank, 16 years old, 209 Townsend street; overcome near animal house in Lincoln Park; taken to German Hospital; condition serious.
Lindell, John, 50 years old, 358 Dickens avenue; overcome at 192 South Water street; taken home.
Furney, Alfonso, 31 years old, 345 State street; suffered from fit due to heat and slightly cut by a fall on curbstone; taken to County Hospital.
Coughlin, Patrick, 22 years old, 3114 Michigan avenue; overcome at Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue; taken to County Hospital.
Brennan, Mrs. K., 42 years old, 620 Twenty-fourth place; overcome while walking in Wentworth avenue; taken home.
Oates, Benjamin, 62 years old, 349 Michigan avenue; overcome in State street; taken to Mercy Hospital.
French, C. E., New York; overcome at Palmer House; attended by house physician.
Wilkes, Stephen, South Chicago policeman; overcome while draping flags at police station and fell twenty-two feet.
Brennan, Richard, 42 years old, 2611 Archer avenue; overcome and taken home.
Trusuosky, William, 25 years old, 3335 Mosprat street; overcome at 3121 Morgan street; taken to County Hospital.
Wronski, Frank, 25 years old, 3227 Wallace street; overcome at Thirty-fifth street and Center avenue; taken home.
Shepard, William, 35 years old, 117 Forty-third street; overcome at Ellis avenue and Forty-third street; taken home.
Magee, Archibald, 54 years old, 6236 May street; overcome at Sixty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue; taken home; condition serious.
Schultz, John, 61 years old, 174 Randolph street; overcome at his residence; taken to the County Hospital.
Peterson, Bert, 13 years old, 176 West Huron street; overcome in Lincoln Park; taken to Alexian Brothers' Hospital.
Dickinson, Mrs. Anna, Railroad avenue and Central street, Evanston; overcome at her residence.
Myers, Mrs. Charles, 1328 Lyons street, Evanston; overcome at her residence and unconscious several hours.
Richstein, Fritz, 66 La Salle avenue; overcome while being taken to the East Chicago Avenue Police Station; removed to County Hospital.

Made Insane by Heat.

Chong, Samuel King, waiter in a South Clark street restaurant; suffered acute dementia, supposed to have been superinduced by heat; taken in charge by police and will be removed to Detention Hospital.
Paulsen, Charles, 25 years old, 106 Harrison street; employed as porter in a saloon in Custom-House place; became demented through heat and was taken in charge by the police; removed to Detention Hospital.

Accidents Due to Heat.

Baetzell, David, fireman on Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad; stood on the running board of his engine to get cool and was struck by the bridge at Fifty-first street; severely bruised and removed to Englewood Union Hospital; will recover.
Jaques, William, 10748 Torrence avenue; was seated on the rear porch of his house in the afternoon, overcome, and fell to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet; spine injured severely and received a number of cuts and bruises.

Independence day probably was spared a greater record of prostrations by the fact that it was a holiday. Thousands of workmen whose daily toil called them out in the sun found refuge in the parks, where thousands of others also sought to escape the heat. Where there was a shady strip along the lake front every inch of its space was occupied. The air was stifling and the wind fairly burned. While the high temperature in the Auditorium tower was 95 degrees, on the street level it was about 100 degrees all afternoon. In the early evening a thunder shower lowered the mercury fifteen degrees and cooled the atmosphere, making the night more comfortable. The weather man promises a little relief today.

Overcome Trying to Fly Flag.

Patrol Driver Wilkes of the South Chicago police possesses a large American flag which his father carried through the battle of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863, and yesterday attempted to suspend it over the street in front of the South Chicago Police Station. He had gained the top of a telegraph pole and was engaged in fixing a wire when he suddenly threw up his arms and fell. He alighted on a sand pile and was found to be unconscious. He was carried into the station and a physician summoned, who found that Wilkes had been overcome by the heat. After some work the physician revived the policeman, who later in the afternoon again mounted the pole and succeeded in throwing his flag to the breeze. Wilkes' father was color-bearer in an Illinois regiment through the civil war, and the flag he carried was scarred and torn. Wilkes says that thirty-eight years ago yesterday his father, while carrying the flag in the battle of Vicksburg, was shot through his right leg.

Rebuff to Shirt Waist Men.

And, as though the hot weather was not enough to bear, the shirt waist man meets a rude rebuff. He may be all right in an Omaha church and at some other places where formality is made secondary to comfort, but he "don't go" at McVicker's Theater. A bulletin appeared in front of the box office yesterday reading as follows:

"Men must wear coats in this theater. The license granted by the ticket of admission will be revoked for any disregard of this rule."

$50.00 California and Return.

Chicago and Northwestern Ry., July 6-13. Three fast trains daily. Special train personally conducted party leaves Tuesday, July 9. Ticket office, 212 Clark street.

PUBLIC LOUNGES IN PARK CHAIRS.

Commissioner Murphy's Order Made Collection of Nickels a Hard Task.

ATTENDANTS GET WEARY

Girl Member of Christian Endeavor Society Baptized in Mormon Faith.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, July 4.

Public Lounges Free in Spate's Park Chairs.

Commissioner Murphy's order to the park police to arrest no persons occupying the green easy chairs of the Comfort Chair company, shadily disposed in Central and Madison Square Parks, without paying for that privilege, unless disorderly, made life one long and weary burden to the gray uniformed attendants of the company today.

The order was construed by many as a virtual permission to all who desired to sit down with impunity. About everybody who felt like it occupied one of Oscar F. Spate's comfortable cane bottomed easy chairs. But when asked to part with 5 cents in current coin for this privilege—well, that was another matter. Some swore. Some "jollied" the attendants, perspiring, and protesting. Some pleaded ignorance and got up. Mighty few produced the requisite nickel.

An individual would comfortably dispose himself or herself in a shady spot, and after the lapse of a few minutes either one of the two men attendants or their small boy assistant would ask for the toll of 5 cents. A conversation, punctuated with airy persiflage, would ensue, while an appreciative crowd gathered at the fountain, would listen with delight: "Five cents, please."

"What? Ain't this a free country?"

"Yes, but these chairs——"

"This is a public park, ain't it?"

"Yes, but these chairs——"

"Well, you don't get no 5 cents from me, see?"

"Very well, you'll have to move on, then."

"Not much. Go call a 'cop.'"

The attendant would then walk off in search, ostensibly, of a policeman, which he did not find.

* * *

Christian Endeavor Girl Baptized in Mormon Faith.

Although seen by comparatively few people, a novel affair took place in Jersey City today in Chapel avenue, which runs directly through the New York Bay Cemetery, and within a stone's throw of where the Jersey City faith curists baptize converts and have a place of worship, when Miss Elizabeth Dickinson, a former secretary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Port Morris Congregational Church, in the Bronx, was baptized into the Mormon faith.

It was said that Mrs. Blair, President of the society of which Miss Dickinson was secretary, who is said to be a convert to the Mormon faith, would have been baptized today with Miss DiDckinson if her husband had not objected. According to the tenets of the Mormon Church, no woman can be baptized into that faith if her husband objects.

The convert, Miss Dickinson, wore a bathing robe, encircled by silken cords. She wore white roses in her dark hair, and a bunch of white flowers was fastened at the corsage.

* * *

Body of Late Hazen S. Pingree Sent to Detroit.

The body of Hazen S. Pingree, former Governor of Michigan, who died while abroad, was started for Detroit at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the Grand Central Station. The car in which the coffin rested was draped in black, and displayed on either side a large oil paiting of the ex-Governor.

There were no services at the time of the removal to the train. William Maybury, Mayor of Detroit, with a delegation of twenty-five persons from that city, including some of the former staff of Mr. Pingree when he was Governor, attended the body.

The train is due in Detroit tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Babcock of Detroit traveled in the funeral car in immediate charge of the remains.

Mr. Lynch, one of the Detroit delegation, was missed by other members of the party a few hours after his arrival here on Tuesday. After a time inquiry was made at police headquarters, without result. Others in the party expressed the opinion that Mr. Lynch had been overcome by the heat and was prostrated in some hospital. He had not been heard from at the time the party left for Detroit.

* * *

Hibernians Break Ground for New Hall.

With oratory, music, and fireworks the members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of New York broke ground this afternoon for the new $250,000 Hibernian Hall which is to be erected at One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Fifth avenue. John T. Keating, national President of the Hibernians, who is also a member of the Chicago School board, dug a few spades of sod with a new spade decorated with red, white and blue and green streamers. Then Mr. Keating made the speech of the day. He said in part:

"By some it may be thought inopportune that Irishmen should choose the Fourth of July for beginning excavations for a building distinctly racial in character. I oppose that feeling with spirit, and maintain that the sons of Erin who have learned to love liberty in America and have done their duty to its perpetuation are justified in this movement on this day.

"Irishmen came to this country for liberty, and may it be possible that through the influence of this and similar movements Ireland may herself be free."

* * *

Minister from Turkey Arrives on Deutschland.

Chekib Bey, the Minister from Turkey to the United States, who arrived on the steamer Deutschland today, will go on to Washington tomorrow to take up his duties. He brought with him his mother, daughter, and two sons. Dr. James H. Wormann, who is American Consul in Munich, Germany, and who is a warm personal friend of Chekib Bey, was also a passenger on the Deutschland. Dr. Wormann praised the new Turkish Minister highly.

How far Dr. Wormann was authorized to speak is not known, but he did not hesitate today to say that he believed that all matters that have been in dispute between the United States and Turkey will be settled at an early date.

Chekib Bey speaks no English and Dr. Wormann speaks the Turkish language but indifferently, but both use French fluently, and during the trip from Southampton to New York the American Consul to a great extent acted as interpreter for the Turkish Minister.

* * *

J. J. Hill Gives Fireworks Display on East River.

Thanks to James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern road, thousands of folks along the East River front, including the throngs on the recreation piers and all the Bellevue Hospital patients well enough to leave their beds, enjoyed tonight the finest display of fireworks around New York.

Mr. Hill got back today from a cruise on his steam yacht Wacouta, which anchored at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. Before going ashore he told his skipper, Captain Cobb, to lay in a big supply of fireworks and to blaze away all the evening from the deck of the yacht.

Captain Cobb spent lots of money carrying out the instructions and returned to the Wacouta with a launch loaded to the gunwales with rockets, roman candles, and all the latest pyrotechnic wrinkles in set pieces. By midnight there was nothing left of the collection but sticks and waste paper. During the display on the yacht there was a band concert on the recreation pier.

* * *

Fourth of July Bullets Kill Man and Wound Two.

John Kiss, a tailor, who lives with his wife and three children on the fourth floor of the apartment house, 136 West Ninety-ninth street, was sitting on the stoop tonight with his family, watching the fireworks which the children were setting off in the street. Suddenly he fell forward unconscious. There was a bullet hole behind the right ear. He died soon after.

Just next door Policeman Matthew Hogan, who is detailed at the Tombs police court, felt a sharp sting in his arm, just above the right elbow, and discovered that blood was trickling from a bullet wound.

William Carey, a boy, was perched on the railing of the stoop in front of 140 West Ninety-ninth street. His hand was in his pocket. A sudden smarting sensation caused him to withdraw it quickly and in the pocket remained a portion of his little finger.

All these accidents occurred simultaneously.

* * *

Woman Killed by Leaden Missile.

Mrs. Emma Ryley, 57 years old, was instantly killed this afternoon while sitting in her room on the third floor of 122 Morris avenue, Newark, superintending the packing of a trunk which she was going to take to Europe tomorrow. A piece of lead weighing three or four ounces, of irregular shape, tore through the inside blind of the open window, and, after passing through her head, buried itself in the wall. The police learned that four boys had been firing a large cannon at the corner of Bank street and Morris avenue. One of them, Anthony Harper, 17 years old, was arrested this evening. He would not talk and refused to tell the names of his companions.

* * *

Takes Gloomy View of Pacific Shipping Trade.

"The transpacific navigation business is being overdone. Matters will be even worse in the near future as the result of the struggles now going on for supremacy between the transcontinental lines." This was the preface of some remarks made tonight by R. A. Graham of Portland, Ore., who for years has been engaged in the Pacific trade.

"There are forty-one large steam vessels now engaged in the shipping trade between the Orient and Pacific coast ports," he said. "Now J. J. Hill proposes to increase this fleet by the addition of four mammoth steamships, each carrying the freight which can be transported by the Hill vessels.

"The amount of freight carried monthly from the Pacific coast to Chinese and Japanese ports will not average 40,000 tons. Coming from the Orient this amount can be safely cut in half. Now the Hill vessels making bi-weekly trips can carry all this freight. What is to become of the other companies? Some one must lose money."

* * *

The local unions of the National Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employés will begin today to study methods of putting a stop to all strikes with a view to agreeing on a definite anti-strike plan at the general convention of the alliance, which begins in Toledo on July 15.

* * *

Improved Electric Elevators for Carnegie's House.

It was learned today that several electric elevators are being put into the house that Andrew Carnegie is building for his own occupancy on Fifth avenue, between Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets. There will be at least four and probably more elevators. They are of a make that can be handled by a small boy. They are operated by electric buttons. By pressing a button in the elevator any person in the elevator can go up or down, or stop at any point between the lower and upper floors. If there is no one in the elevator, and it is either above or below the floor on which a person desires to enter it can be brought to the desired floor by touching a button near the elevator shafts.

* * *

Thin Young Man Whips Stout Cowboy.

At 7:30 o'clock, when the New Rochelle boat was about to leave Glen Island, one of the cowboys attached to the Sioux Indian show at the pleasure resort got into an argument with a tall, thin young man of sallow complexion. The cowboy was fat and stockily built. Before the crowd knew what was going on the tall, thin man punched the cowboy's nose and knocked him down. By the time the cowboy got on his feet the thin man had disappeared in the crowd, going aboard the New Rochelle boat. The cowboy had a belt filled with revolvers, but he did not use his weapons. He yelled for a policeman. The one who responded searched the New Rochelle boat, but could not find the thin man.

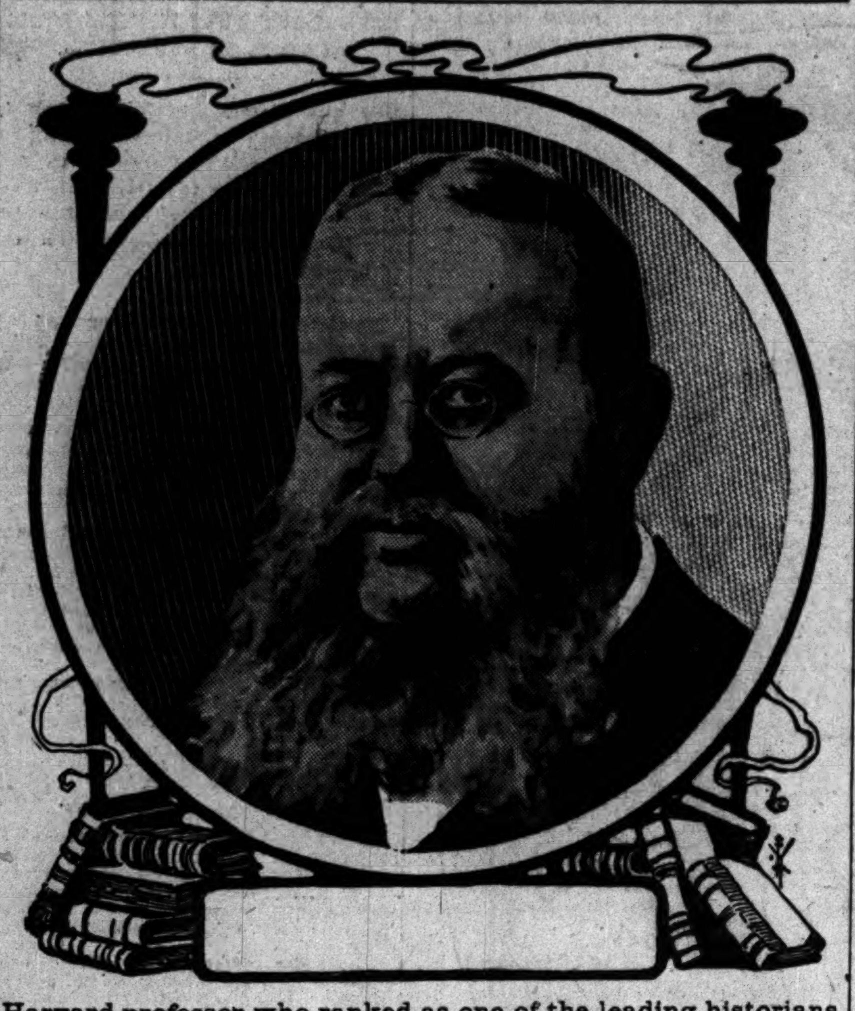
* * *

Schoolboy Aged Fifteen Tries Suicide.

Apparently because he failed to pass an examination for promotion John G. Muller, aged 15, of 258 Elder street, Williamsburg, attempted to end his life on Wednesday night with a revolver. He attended grammar school No. 106 in Knickerbocker avenue and for several weeks before the examinations were begun he studied hard. He missed promotion by a few points and it worried him.

After having supper with his parents on Wednesday evening he retired to his room, as it was supposed, to dress for a walk. His parents forgot all about him until a late hour, when the boy's mother went to his room. She discovered her son insensible on his bed. He had shot himself in the right temple and left groin with a 38-caliber revolver.

HISTORIAN JOHN FISKE WHO DIED YESTERDAY.



Harvard professor who ranked as one of the leading historians of America, died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 59.

PROF. JOHN FISKE DEAD.

FAMOUS LECTURER OF HARVARD SUCCUMBS TO HEAT.

Taken Ill in Hotel Soon After Arrival at Gloucester, Mass., and Death Soon Follows—Showed Great Precocity from Infancy Up and at Thirty Was Noted as Scientist, Author, and Philosopher and Friend of Darwin, Spencer, Huxley, and Tyndall.

Gloucester, Mass., July 4.—Professor John Fiske of Cambridge, the famous lecturer and eminent American historian, died today at the Hawthorne Inn, East Gloucester. He came to this city yesterday afternoon, and was taken seriously ill soon after arriving at the hotel. The cause of death was excessive heat, from which he had suffered for two days.

Mr. Fiske was 59 years of age, and was for many years connected with Harvard College in a professional capacity, but severed all such relations with the college eighteen years ago, retaining only his office as a member of the Board of Overseers, and devoting his entire time to lecturing and historical research.

John Fiske was born at Hartford, Conn., March 30, 1842. His name was originally Edmund Fiske Green. His father was an editor, who died in Panama in 1852, and at the second marriage of his mother in 1855 John Fiske went to live with his great-grandfather, whose name he took.

Showed Great Precocity.

As a boy he showed great precocity from infancy up. He knew Latin at 6, Greek at 8, and differential calculus at 12. When he entered Harvard University he went into the sophomore class, and at graduation was declared by Professor M. S. Snow the "brainiest man graduated from Harvard in fifty years."

When he entered Harvard in 1860 he began at once to work fifteen hours a day at independent investigations in history, philosophy, comparative philology, and astonished his instructors.

At 30 Professor Fiske was famous as scientist, author, and philosopher, and had become the friend and companion of Darwin, Spencer, Huxley, and Tyndall.

He graduated from the law school in 1865, and opened an office in Boston, which, however, he closed six months later to engage in literary work. He began at once to attract attention by his magazine articles, and although only 23 years old, jumped into place as a leading writer.

Some of His Books.

Professor Fiske's first book, "Myths and Mythmakers," was published in 1872, and was followed two years later by "Outlines in Cosmic Philosophy," which was published in England. His other more important books are: "The Ideas of God," "The Destiny of Man," "American Political Ideas," "The Critical Period of American History," "The Beginnings of New England," and three volumes of essays.

He was equally at home in treating of language, art, music, religion, natural science, modern literature, the classics, history, or philosophy, but most of his work was in the two last-named fields. In philosophy he expounded the system of Herbert Spencer, supplementing it with views of his own which caused critics to declare his insight and comprehension greater than that of the English philosopher.

Professor Fiske had been connected with Harvard University as lecturer on philosophy, instructor in history, assistant librarian, and member of the board of overseers. He also was a non-resident professor of American history at Washington University, St. Louis.

J. R. G. PITKIN PASSES AWAY.

Former Confederate and Later Leading Republican and Postmaster at New Orleans Dies in Native City.

New Orleans, La., July 4.—[Special.]—J. R. G. Pitkin, one of the leading Republicans of the South, died here today. He was over 60 years of age, but was well preserved and active up to a few hours prior to his death.

Mr. Pitkin was a native of New Orleans, saw service in the Confederate army, but when the Southern star began to wane he returned to New Orleans, became a radical, and from that time was closely affiliated with the "carpetbag" element. He was a man of brilliant mind and nearly always ranked head and shoulders above his associates. He held many positions of public trust, was Minister to Argentine, and up to a few months ago was postmaster at New Orleans. The last position he was forced to resign because of a scandal, of which he was the central figure. He was a man of letters and the author of several books. the last, "Love and Politics," published over the name of Nelly Bevens, being an attack on the present Washington administration.

Recently Mr. Pitkin has been writing leading editorials for a local paper, which have attracted comment. For a number of years he resided in Washington and New York, and only returned to New Orleans about two years ago, when he was appointed postmaster.

FRANK J. PATTERSON DEAD.

Manufacturer at Dayton, O., Succumbs Suddenly to an Attack of Heart Disease.

Dayton, O., July 4.—Frank J. Patterson, Vice President of the National Cash Register company, died this afternoon of heart disease. He is survived by a widow and three children. Mr. Patterson had been engaged for thirty years in business in Ohio, first in southern Ohio coal mines and later in the manufacture of cash registers.

PROF. F. W. FISK, EDUCATOR, DEAD.

Forty Years, Life's Work, Connected with Chicago Theological Seminary.

BEGAN WITH THE SCHOOL

Instrumental in Building Institution to Its Present High Standard.

BURIAL AT LAKE GENEVA.

Professor Franklin W. Fisk, forty years connected with the Chicago Theological Seminary and thirteen years its President, one of the most widely known theologians and educators of the West, died yesterday morning at his residence, 532 West Adams street. The extreme heat is thought to have hastened his death, which under the most favorable conditions was known to be but a matter of short time.

For over a year Dr. Fisk had not been connected with the seminary. He resigned in January, 1900, although at the request of the directors he returned for a couple of months. In February he went to California, returning two months ago. The cause of his death was stomach trouble. Professor Fisk is survived by his wife and two children, Franklin P. Fisk, principal of the Northwest Division High School, and Mrs. Walter M. Fitch. A second son, Henry E. Fisk, died last year.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at Fisk Hall, at the seminary, where the services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Noble of the Union Park Congregational Church, Dr. E. F. Williams, and Dr. Simeon Gilbert. The burial will be at Lake Geneva tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, where short services also will be held.

Life Work in Seminary.

During the forty years Professor Fisk was connected with the Chicago Theological Seminary his life was so closely allied with that of the educational institution it is difficult to consider one separated from the other. He was the first man to accept a chair in the seminary, and came to it when it had no buildings, no money, no reputation, few students, and a doubtful future. When he left it it was the largest Congregational theological school in the United States, and almost wholly due to his efforts.

As a money raiser for educational institutions Professor Fisk is said to have had few equals in the West. He years ago gave his attention to the endowment of the seminary and kept at it until the financial affairs of the school were in fairly satisfactory condition. One story of his powers in this direction is told by his friends. Many years ago when the young seminary was struggling with the battle of finance, Professor Fisk went to Milwaukee for a few days' visit with personal friends. When he returned he had $30,000 which he had raised among his hosts for the endowment of the chair of sacred rhetoric.

Experience with Dr. Pearsons.

In this same connection another story is told of Professor Fisk's experience with Dr. D. K. Pearsons, illustrating in a degree the methods of the educator to which the seminary owes so much of its success. Dr. Pearsons' motto, which has become more familiar in later years, has been "Help those who help themselves." He had promised the seminary a big sum of money—some time, when it had demonstrated its fitness—and in later years did contribute thousands of dollars to the endowment fund. The hour of need, however, evidently came ahead of the doctor's idea of the moment of merit. Money had to be raised and Dr. G. S. F. Savage and Professor Fisk broached the subject to Dr. Pearsons of an immediate gift.

"I won't do it! I won't do it! I won't do it!" declared the philanthropist, as he pushed his silk hat a little further back over his ears.

Dr. Savage at once gave up hope for relief in that direction, but that was not Professor Fisk's way. He staid with Dr. Pearsons. He went home to dinner with him. Furthermore, he remained all night. No one ever learned what powers of persuasion he adopted, but the friends of the school know that when he reported at the seminary the next day he introduced himself by shouting:

"I've got that money."

Worked His Way Through Yale.

Professor Fisk was born in Hopkinton, Vt., in 1820. His mother belonged to the Proctors of Vermont and New Hampshire. He worked his way through Phillips Academy at Andover and earned money by teaching to finish his education at Yale. He was a fellow-student at Yale in the '40s with Timothy Dwight, who was succeeded two years ago as President of the institution by Arthur T. Hadley, the present executive head of the university. A class rivalry between Fisk and Dwight is said to have ended in Fisk winning the valedictory and Dwight the salutatory.

After teaching in Yale for a period Professor Fisk came West and accepted the professorship of rhetoric in the seminary at Beloit, Wis. He was serving there when called to the Chicago Theological Seminary when the latter school was organized on Oct. 6, 1858. He began his work in Chicago in 1859 and continued with the seminary, first as professor, then as President of the faculty, until he resigned in January of last year.

Professor Fisk was twice married. His first wife was a sister of Henry C. Bowen, at that time owner of the New York Independent. Through his marriage Professor Fisk was brought into relations of friendship with Henry Ward Beecher, Dr. Storrs, and other eminent writers connected with the Independent. Professor Fisk's second wife was the widow of Dr. Hitchcock, a well-known South Side physician.

Limit on High Class Sermons.

Once after Professor Fisk had returned from a finishing course at Berlin, and when his sermons were polished with elegant diction and breadth of learning he went to Aurora for a few Sundays as a supply. After one of his sermons there a deacon approached him and said:

"Doctor, that was a masterpiece you gave us today. I wish we could hear sermons like that every Sunday."

"But you can't, sir, you can't," said the doctor with emphasis. "It is impossible for a man to preach like that every Sunday. It took me five years—five years—to prepare that sermon, and you needn't expect such things from your pastor every Sunday."

Professor Fisk saw many dark days during his early connection with the seminary. The institution started with two professors and twenty-five students, most of the latter poor young men struggling for an education. The first sessions were held in the parlors of the First Congregational Church, and then the church gave an unfinished frame mission, at Ashland avenue and Washington street. This was the start of the Union Park Congregational Church. Philo Carpenter finally arranged to let the seminary have the ground where the buildings now are located, at Warren and Ashland avenues. Keyes Hall, the first building, was erected in 1865, with money given by Willard Keyes of Quincy, Ill. Fisk Hall, one of the later buildings, was named in honor of the subject of this sketch.

Suspended Faculty Meetings.

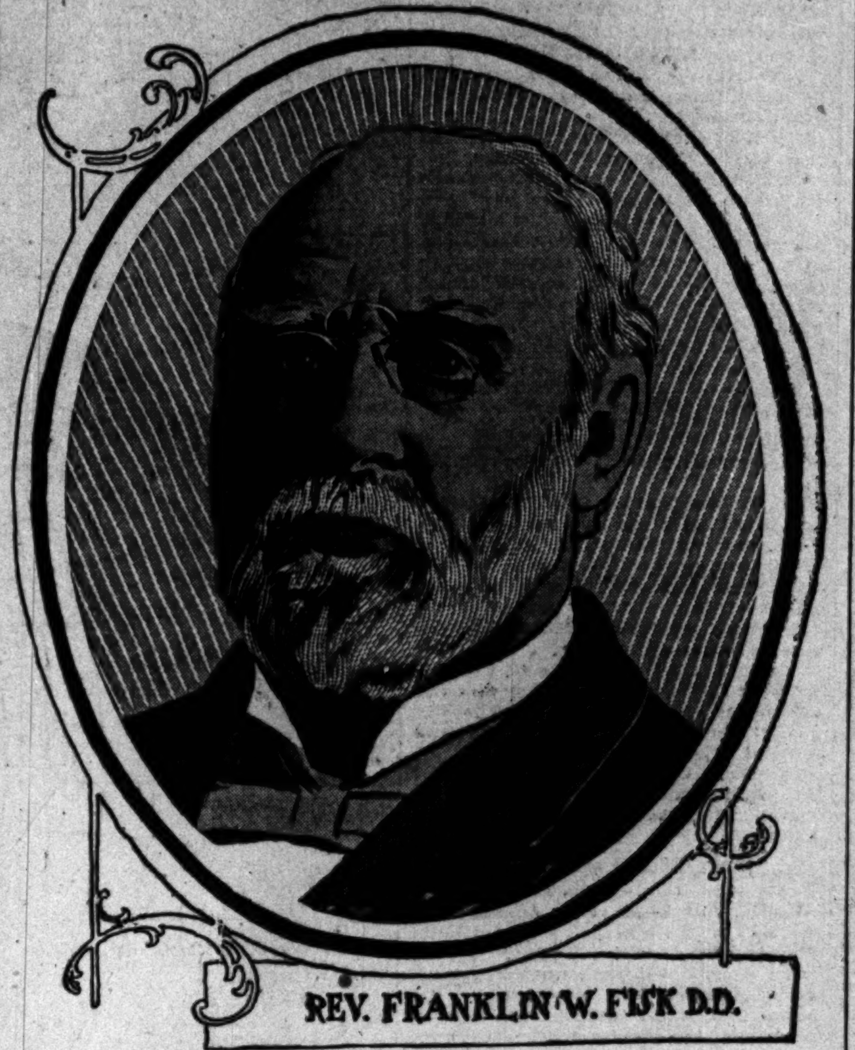
Professor Fisk is credited with saying that during war times in the '60s, when the financial clouds were the darkest, the professors quit holding faculty meetings because it made them all so dispirited to get together and look things in the face.

"We used to meet," he said, "in a concentrated blue atmosphere, and each make off, leaving a blue streak behind him. So we suspended faculty meetings and quit looking at the books till times got better."

Torpedo Accident at Cadiz.

CADIZ, Spain, July 4.—During practice today a torpedo exploded, killing an officer and two sailors and injuring seventeen others. Many of the latter were dreadfully mutilat

CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY'S LATE PRESIDENT, WHO HAS JUST DIED.



REV. FRANKLIN W. FISK D.D.

DE WITTE'S SHREWD MOVE

RUSSIAN MINISTER PLAYS OFF STEEL AGAINST SUGAR.

Retaliates on United States Tariff by Putting Increased Duty on America's Heaviest Export—Policy in Russia Is Simply to Shut Out Everything That Can Be Made at Home, Regardless of Price or Quality—Big Syndicate Barred.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.—The representative here of an American firm whose business has suffered by the discriminating duties now being imposed by Russia and the United States, talking of the present difficulty, said:

"M. De Witte, the Finance Minister, shrewdly pitted steel against sugar. He is quoted as repeating the charge that Secretary Gage is taking an interest in the American sugar and oil trusts. This is somewhat unguarded on his part, considering the close relations between the Russian sugar and steel interests and the government. He, apparently, displayed more feeling than the intrinsic value of the sugar trade with the United States necessitated. Perhaps this is due partially to the fact that the imperial family and other influential people are largely interested in the sugar industry.

United States Must Meet Bluff.

"The United States must meet Russia half way. But, if Russia desires a commercial war, we should fight. Russia does not intend to allow the United States, Germany, or anybody else to have permanently a profitable trade here.

"Russia wants foreign money, not foreign goods. Whether Russia is trying to bluff or bully, the Americans who support M. de Witte against Mr. Gage are playing her game. It is declared here that Russia will never allow Washington to construe her sugar laws. But neither can the United States recognize the Russian interpretation of our tariff."

No Serious Harm Done.

The actual effects of the discriminating duties have not been as disastrous as expected. The decrease in Asiatic imports is chiefly due to the abolition of the open port at Vladivostock. Attention is directed to the increasing disinclination of the Russian authorities to permit the importation of any goods which the Russians can produce, no matter what they cost.

This policy, more than the tariff, obstructs foreign trade. It is recalled that the government recently narrowly restricted the use of foreign goods in the Russian army and navy factories, and that the same policy is pursued wherever the government influence extends.

Syndicate with $40,000,000 Barred.

Lawyers representing the largest financial interests in America, who were recently here, offered $40,000,000 to build the Viatka railroad, provided a certain proportion of American materials was used. The categorical reply from the Finance Ministry was that not one pound of such material could be used. The syndicate then refused to accept the concession.

The same syndicate declined extensive fishing privileges in eastern Siberia, because Russian engineers were required and the Russians retained full control of the enterprise.

United States Ambassador Charlemagne Tower, who hastened back to St. Petersburg from his leave of absence, has been during the last few days in personal communication with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Lamsdorf, and M. de Witte, and negotiations are being carried on in the most friendly manner.

MORE FAILURES IN EUROPE.

Financial Panic Sweeps Away Commercial Bank at Kharkoff and Other Concerns.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ODESSA, July 4.—The Kharkoff Commercial Bank has failed, with a deficit estimated at five million rubles. The failure has caused a financial panic in south Russia.

Grain Drying Company Fails.

CASSEL, Prussia, July 4.—The negotiations of the Creditors' committee and the receivers of the Leipzig Bank with the directors of the Cassel Grain Drying company were broken off today. The grain drying company subsequently made an assignment. The chairman, Herr Summpf, was shortly afterwards arrested. The director general, Herr Schmidt, has disappeared.

Company a Peculiar One.

BERLIN, July 4.—The Treber-Trocknung (grain drying) company of Cassel, whose insolvency was announced today, is one of the most prominent German industrial undertakings, but it has for a long time been sharply attacked in the financial press, owing to its methods of doing business. It has declared, for five years, dividends ranging from 25 to 50 per cent, largely realized through the fancy prices of the machinery sold by its branches, which are established in nearly all the continental countries. It had recently been short of funds and succeeded in raising £80,000 in England.

BOERS SCORN TO YIELD.

SAY THEY WILL TAKE NOTHING BUT INDEPENDENCE.

William St. John Broderick Reports That Privilege of Cabling in Cipher to Kruger Resulted Only in Firmer Stand on Part of the Transvaalers—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Is Taunted by Arthur Balfour for Being Pro-Boer.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 4.—In the course of a discussion today in the House of Commons relative to the continuance of the war and the nature of the settlement, Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, announced that General Kitchener a few days ago granted permission to Commandant General Botha to send a cipher message to Mr. Kruger, and also allowed a reply to be sent in cipher. The result of the concession was a meeting at which De Wet, Botha, and other Boer leaders issued a proclamation to the burghers declaring that nothing short of independence would satisfy Mr. Kruger, and that fighting would continue until that was accomplished.

It was absurd to suggest, said Mr. Brodrick, in view of that declaration that the government could now concede terms which it would not have offered months ago. However long the war might last and however long the speeches of members of the opposition might encourage the enemy, the government was determined to see the war through.

Calls Attention to the Day.

The debate became warm and acrimonious. William Redmond, Nationalist, reminded the government that the day was Independence day beyond the seas and that the British statesmen were now glad to claim kinship with and sing hosannas to great, independent America. The anniversary, he insisted, ought to be a lesson to them.

Mr. Brodrick, the War Secretary, amid continual disorder and interruption from the Irish benches, reproached the pro-Boer radicals with prolonging the war by encouraging the Boers to a vain resistance.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who supported the radical attack, declared that the government should endeavor to conciliate brave opponents.

Hits at Campbell-Bannerman.

Arthur J. Balfour, government leader, protested vigorously against the pro-Boer attitude of the opposition, declaring that it prolonged the war and inflicted untold suffering upon an innocent population. He taunted Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman with having long sat upon the fence, but finally having made up his mind and descended on the pro-Boer side.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman leaped up and angrily exclaimed that Mr. Balfour might call him what he liked, but he had no right to use a term intended to be offensive.

Mr. Balfour thereupon said he would willingly withdraw the term "pro-Boer" if it were offensive. Continuing his speech, he declared that it was not Europe or the United States who encouraged the Boers to resist, but that the chief encouragement was contributed by the speeches of the members of the opposition in the House of Commons.

The debate was adjourned.

Big Boer Force in Field.

Dispatches from the front say the Boers still have 13,000 men in the field and declare that unless the war can be finished during the next two months the prospect is that it will continue for another year. The morning papers again urge the government to make vigorous efforts and to make no further attempts at negotiation.

Apostate Monk Sent to Prison.

LONDON, July 4.—Victor Ruthven, a former monk, who on March 4 drew a revolver to protect himself against an infuriated mob that attacked him at Shanklin, Isle of Wight, while he was delivering an anti-Catholic lecture, and who was charged with shooting with intent to kill, has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

Schooner Load of Naphtha Explodes.

COPENHAGEN, July 4.—The Danish schooner Anna, laden with naphtha, while proceeding through the Kattegat today was shattered by the explosion of its cargo. Seven men were killed. Only one of those aboard was saved.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

CONSTANTINOPLE—The third wife of the Sultan died today after three years' illness. The Sultan is much affected.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE—Henry L. Wilson, American Minister to Chile, has arrived here from the United States.

ROME—There was a severe storm in the Provinces of Verona, Venice, Como, and Florence Wednesday. Great damage was done in Verona. Large hailstones fell.

LONDON—George Howard, who was arrested at J. Pierpont Morgan's house recently, where he pretended to be repairing electric wires, has been sentenced to four years' penal servitude on indictments charging him with stealing jewelry to the value of $10,000 from various houses.

BERLIN—The Frankfurter Zeitung says the issues of new capital for the first six months of the year amounted to 1,249,000,000 marks, against 976,000,000 marks for the first six months of 1900, and 490,000,000 marks for the second six months of 1900.

BERLIN—The fiscal year's exports to the United States, excluding Dresden, amounted to $98,752,519, an increase of $1,070,461. Magdeburg shows an increase of $3,424,610; Bremen, $1,164,293; and Stettin, $805,504. Hamburg exports decreased $4,109,937. The quarter's exports to the United States from the North German Consulates amounted to $14,006,826, an increase of $1,840,202.

PROPOSES CHANGE IN KING'S TITLE.

Secretary Chamberlain Says Measure for That Purpose Is Now in Preparation.

WILL MATCH HIS REALM.

Earl Russell Secures Continuance of Trial Which He Considers Too Short.

CANADIANS ARE POPULAR.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 5, 3 a. m.—Secretary Chamberlain sprung a great surprise on the House of Commons yesterday afternoon when he announced that a bill would be introduced in Parliament with the object of altering the style and title of King Edward. The Colonial Secretary never does things by halves, and this prompt recognition on his part of the almost universal feeling of the British people that the King's title ought to be made more in keeping with the royal and imperial sovereignty over the entire British Empire is quite characteristic of him.

It will be interesting to see what form the style and title of the King will take. He cannot well be made the Emperor of self-governing colonies, such as Canada and Australia. In circles generally well informed the impression prevails that the words "Sovereign of Greater Britain" will be added to the present ceremonial title, which is "Edward by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, defender of the faith and Emperor of India." Some people, however, believe that the addition will be a complex one, and that Canada, Australia, and south Africa will be separately mentioned.

Points to Significant Coincidence.

The Times editorially remarks the interesting coincidence that Mr. Chamberlain's announcement with reference to the King's new title was made on Independence day and says: "What is the meaning of imperial unity as it is now working itself out but an affirmation of the principle which the American colonies rejected? The whole struggle in the eighteenth century was a ghastly misunderstanding, but for which the Anglo-Saxon voice in the world's affairs would have been even more potent than it is today. Mr. Choate's reference to the Fourth of July as a great Anglo-American festival illustrates that by different roads men of probity may reach similar ends."

Earl Russell Gains Time.

Earl Russell yesterday in the House of Lords secured a continuance in his case until Aug. 6 on the representation by his counsel that it would require some titme to collect all the desired evidence as to divorce laws in Nevada.

Earl Russell and his counsel were seated at the bar of the House and the Countess, formerly Mrs. Somerville, had a place under the guardianship of the Black Rod, General Sir Michael Biddulph.

The Earl handed up his petition in person and after some debate the trial was set back to Aug. 6.

Tactics for Delay Discouraged.

The Lord Chancellor's manner, however, indicated that there would not be a second adjournment, and Earl Russell will not have time to send over a roving commission to Nevada in quest of evidence, but it is intimated he can summon by cable the counsel employed in obtaining the divorce and thereby offset the expert testimony of the prosecution. Judge Curler was at the American dinner, and expressed regret over the postponement of the case, but stated that he would remain in England until the altered date of trial.

The extension asked was indefinite, and after Aug. 6 was fixed Earl Russell's solicitor later in the day wrote to the public prosecutor saying that the adjournment is inadequate for the preparation of the defense.

The adjournment was conditional upon Earl Russell filing affidavits which he will be unable to get within the time set.

As a result of the solicitor's letter it is possible that the original date set for the trial, July 18, will be retained.

Canadian Officials Entertained.

Gilbert Parker will entertain Sir Louis Davies and Ministers Blair, Fielding, Mills, and Dobell at luncheon today at Willis' restaurant. The members of the Canadian government are receiving many courtesies and are enjoying their stay in London. The problem of establishing an Imperial Court of Appeal, through which the advice of the colonies can be obtained by the Foreign and Colonial offices, is a difficult one, but is not impossible, as Goldwin Smith seems to regard it. Mr. Chamberlain is trying to work it out by enabling the members of the Canadian government to form a constructive plan which will satisfy the Dominion, and then the other colonies are expected to follow Canada's leadership.

Bernhardt in "La Tosca."

Bernhardt and Coquelin varied their program last night at Her Majesty's by producing "La Tosca." The theater was crowded, and the audience was thrilled by the intensity of the dramatic action in the tragic passages. There has been no decline of power in Bernhardt's acting since this play was last seen in London.

Winifred Emery reappeared last night at the Haymarket, after a long absence, taking Sibyl Carlisle's place as the heroine in the "Second in Command." She received a warm welcome, and while the part was slight and colorless invested it with fascination and charm.

Rare Art Works on Show.

A remarkable collection of twenty-nine old masters belonging to Emil Paculty of Paris is now exhibited at the Dowdeswell galleries. It includes Greuze's "Love Message," two of Goya's portraits, examples of Rubens and Teniers, and a quaint and fantastic "Last Judgment" by Hieronymus Bosch. Two fine Guardis are added from another collection.

I. N. F.

GERMANY TO BUY SPANISH ISLE.

Berlin Government Secures an Option on Fernando Po—Plans for Colonization Under Way.

BERLIN, July 4.—It is stated authoritatively that Germany has secured from Spain a purchase option upon the Island of Fernando Po, fronting the Cameroons territory. A company has been formed in Berlin for the colonization and fructification of the island.

Released Prisoner Files Claim.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 4.—Charles Lilly White, a naturalized American who was arrested in Australia last fall on a charge of being Arthur Blatch, the fugitive Colchester murderer, since his release last week has had an interview with Ambassador Choate, with whom he left a claim on the British government for compensation. If he cannot obtain satisfaction he says he will file a claim in Washington, which he intends visiting on his way back to Auckland.

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r murderer, since his release
an interview with Ambassador
m he left a claim on the British
ompensation. If he cannot ob-
e says he will file a claim a-
h he intends visiting on his
land.

QUAKERS WIN ANOTHER HEAT.

Pennsylvania's Henley Crew Defeats the Thames Rowing Club Easily.

ROWS IN FINALS TODAY.

Americans to Meet Crack Leander Eight for the Grand Challenge Cup.

LONDONERS ARE ANXIOUS.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 5, 3 a. m.—Pennsylvania's crew celebrated Independence day by winning their second heat at Henley. The Thames Rowing club was shaken off at the top of the island and hopelessly beaten half way over the course.

Thames did not surrender without a gallant struggle. The Englishmen quickened their stroke and did their utmost to overhaul the American crew, but only punished themselves. Pennsylvania set the pace from the start, and when it was shown to be too fast for their rivals they eased up and paddled home comfortably, not spurting unnecessarily at the close as on the previous day. The time was consequently much slower, and the crew returned to its quarters without a sign of exhaustion.

Leander meanwhile had been forced to row strenuously from start to finish. It had a marked advantage at the end of the island and increased the lead to two lengths, but the Belgians never lost heart and did their best work on the last half mile, compelling the crack English eight to be satisfied with a bare length at the close. Each winning crew was heartily cheered after its heat, and the Americans were welcomed with war whoops from a strong contingent of Pennsylvania students and with waving flags afloat and ashore.

Interest in the final heat today has become intense, and the attendance will be largely increased. Leander and Pennsylvania are evenly matched, one having superior weight and the more scientific stroke, and the other having better training and discipline. Leander will probably make a desperate effort to obtain a lead at the quarter mile and keep it until the Americans are broken up, but this will not be an easy task, as the Pennsylvania men have displayed remarkable staying powers. I. N. F.

Crowds Line the River.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HENLEY, England, July 4.—The morning dawned warm and cloudless. As noon approached both banks of the Thames and the margins of water behind the course presented an unbroken kaleidoscope of brilliant millinery. There were fourteen events scheduled for the day, but all interest centered on the third and fourth heats for the Grand Challenge Cup, which were the first on the program.

Leander's contest with the crew from Belgium opened the day. The Belgians are a most workmanlike combination, but they have not troubled themselves much with training. The Pennsylvanians, on the other hand, did not depart for a moment from their rigorous training, although the Thames club's crew, which they met in the second event today, was immeasurably inferior to them. The Americans have not spent an hour in Henley or near the scene of the regatta except while rowing in their own heats.

They paddled down the course to the starting post at 11:40 o'clock, and were applauded all the way. From a good start the Thames crew put up a stroke of thirty-nine and Pennsylvania forty-one. The Americans took the lead immediately, and taking their opponent's caliber did not trouble to extend themselves, but paddled over the course.

Wind Enough Left to Yell.

The Americans treated the heat as a serious pleasantry, and, finishing easy winners by three lengths in the slowest time yet made at this regatta, they showed that they had wind enough to shout their college cry and then to give three cheers for the Thames club. The band of the Oxford Light Infantry followed this courtesy by playing "The Belle of New York," and the crowd cheered for the Stars and Stripes.

The heat between the Leanders and the Belgians was a different sort of struggle, both crews straining themselves to their utmost to the last. Leander's stroke in the first half minute was 20 and in the minute 38. Leander led by half a length at the top of Temple Island. They were clear at the mile and one and three-quarter lengths ahead at Fawley court, where the crews were rowing 34 and 35 respectively. The Belgians then made a spurt, immediately reducing the lead.

There was a hush of anxiety as the foreigners drew up on the crack English crew. For more than a minute it seemed possible that the final contest for the Grand Challenge Cup would be between Belgium and America. But with a shout of relief Englishmen and women saw their countrymen answer the spurt. With a great effort the Belgians got the bow of their boat ahead of the leader's stern at the finish. The umpire awarded the race to Leander by a bare length. It was the hottest struggle of the regatta thus far, though the time was slow.

There was some betting today at 6 to 4 in favor of Pennsylvania winning tomorrow. These bets were laid by Americans. A majority of the Belgians incline to the belief that Pennsylvania will win. Nevertheless, Leander still rules favorite with English rowing men, who declare that they will not believe the cup can be won by the American style of rowing until they see it done.

Summary of Events.

The results today were as follows:

Grand Challenge cup for eights—Leander Rowing club beat the Belgian crew one length. Time, 7:38.

Pennsylvania University beat Thames Rowing club three lengths. Time, 7:22.

Thames Challenge cup, for eights—Trinity Hall, Cambridge, beat Worcester College by a bare length. Time, 7:26.

The Kingston Rowing club beat the Royal School of Mines one and three-quarters lengths. Time, 7:31.

Visitors' cup, for fours—Balliol College, Oxford, beat First Trinity, Cambridge, two lengths. Time, 8:14.

New College, Oxford, broke a slide and gave up its heat. Caius College, Cambridge, rowed over the course alone.

Diamond sculls, for singles—St. George Ashe, Cambridge, beat Johnson, Twickenham Rowing club by two and three-quarters lengths. Time, 8:42.

C. E. Fox, Brigade of Guards, beat H. J. Blackstaffe, Vesta Rowing club, one and three-quarters lengths. Time, 8:46.

Stewards' cup, for fours—Leander Rowing club beat London club by one and one-quarter lengths. Time, 8:36.

Wyfold cup, for fours — Christ's College, Cambridge, beat Thames Rowing club for feet. Time, 8:12.

Trinity Hall, Cambridge, beat the Kingston Rowing club one length. Time, 8:10.

Ladies' plate, for college eights—Eton beat Radley two and one-quarter lengths. Time, 7:33.

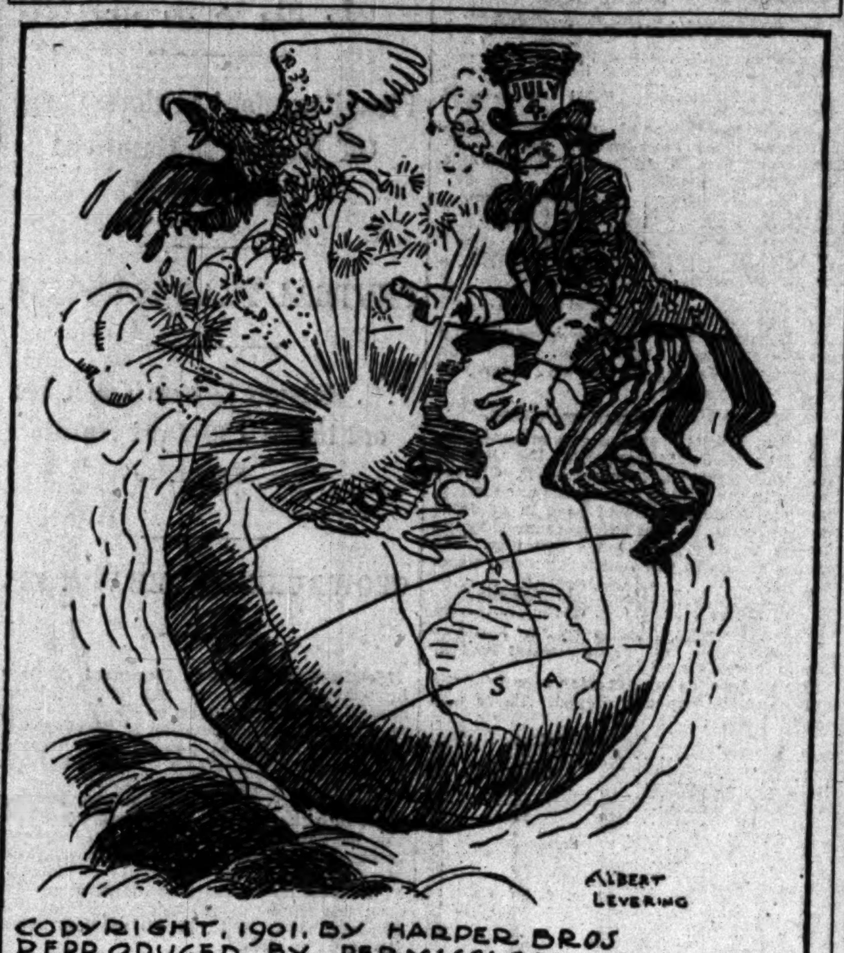
University College, Oxford, beat Worcester College, Oxford, two lengths. Time, 7:32.

The silver goblets, for pair oars—Ghent, Belgium, had a row-over, the Leander pair being scratched.

Wanderers A Defeat B.

The Wanderers Cricket club played the first match of the season at Parkside, although the new pitch is not ready for use. The teams were the A and B teams of last season with a few changes, the A team winning by 11 runs.

A SCIENTIFIC FACT.



"Your Uncle."—"It's a good thing the earth is round, er them vibrations of mine ud bust her."

—Harper's Weekly.

YACHTS IN A HOME RACE.

SMALL BOATS TAKE PART IN COLUMBIA CLUB REGATTA.

Winners Are Nomad, Widsith, Nymph, Spray, Pinta, Vixen, Marie, Riffle, and Willit—Owner of Mademoiselle Enters a Protest, Making Remeasurement Necessary—Wind Is Light and Shifting — Many Spectators Watch the Sport from the Clubhouse.

Light, shifting winds made slow races in the second Fourth of July regatta held by the Columbia Yacht club yesterday morning and afternoon. The clubhouse and verandas were filled with enthusiastic spectators.

There were many close finishes. One race was protested—that of class 4, A. The owner of Mademoiselle, L. W. McMaster of the Jackson Park Yacht club, claimed his boat measured thirteen feet instead of thirteen feet and nineteen-hundredths, as was given by the measurer. The cup for that race will not be awarded until the yacht is remeasured.

The winners were Nomad, Widsith, Nymph, Spray, Pinta, Vixen, Marie, Riffle, and Willit.

The first starting gun was fired at 10 o'clock. The wind was then southwest. Before the boats had cleared the gap the wind hauled to the southeast. Then it switched almost to the west. This was the program for the day in the wind department.

The showing of Columbia was not up to the general expectation. It was beaten by Nymph almost four minutes. With a stiff breeze the result might have been different. Columbia came in just after 12:30 o'clock, and every one at the lunch table left the dining-room to watch the finish. There were a number of small bets in favor of the defeated boat.

The only race of the afternoon was that of the small boats of the "sidewalk" pattern, Albatross not sailing against Willit, which covered the course and was awarded the prize. The finish of Gironda and Wasp was so close that three feet barely separated them. W. B. Jayed, which gave Riffle, the winner, five minutes and fifteen seconds, was the first in, leading the others by half a mile. William Bruce, the owner of Riffle, was ill and unable to sail.

Last evening was "Ladies' night" at the clubhouse, but the threatening weather made the attendance small.

The results of the races were as follows:

Name.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.	Al'nce.	Fn.
SCHOONERS.					
Tartar	10:00	1:32:55	3:32:55	Scratch	3
Nomad	10:00	1:06:30	3:06:30	0:00:53	1
Myrina		1:27:10	3:27:10	0:14:30	2
CLASS 2 A.					
Widsith	10:05	1:00:05	2:55:05	Scratch	1
Zephyrus	10:05	1:25:30	3:20:30	0:00:37	2
CLASS 3 A.					
Nymph	10:05	12:24:40	2:19:35	Scratch	1
Columbia	10:05	12:32:40	2:27:35	0:02:35	2
CLASS 4 A.					
Spray	10:05	12:55:50	2:50:50	Scratch	1
Vision	10:05	1:30:35	2:25:35	0:02:51	2
Mademoiselle	10:05	1:43:15	2:38:15	0:15:07	3
Dot	10:05	2:40:00	4:35:00	0:16:45	4
Ingersol	10:05	Did not finish.			
CLASS 2 B.					
Peri	10:00	1:30:05	3:30:05	Scratch	2
Pinta	10:00	1:26:40	3:26:40	0:00:32	1
Orpheus	10:00	2:40:00	4:40:00	0:01:00	3
CLASS 3 B.					
Wizard	10:00	1:52:05	3:52:05	Scratch	3
Vixen	10:00	1:25:00	3:25:00	0:00:58	1
Marion H.	10:00	1:28:30	3:28:30	0:03:43	2
CLASS 4 B.					
Imp	10:00	1:42:25	3:42:25	Scratch	2
Martha	10:00	1:52:57	3:52:57	0:02:45	3
Marie	10:00	1:35:42	3:35:42	0:02:37	1
Eleanor E.	10:00	1:58:30	3:58:30	0:03:32	4
CLASS 5.					
U. B. Jayed	2:30	3:44:22	1:14:22	Scratch	2
Gironda	2:30	3:47:32	1:17:32	0:01:27	3
Ripple	2:30	3:49:35	1:19:35	0:05:15	1
Sallie Rust	2:30	4:07:20	1:37:20	Did not fin.	
Peeps II	2:30	3:52:17	1:22:17	0:00:37	6
Wishbone	2:30	3:50:40	1:20:40	0:03:39	4
Wasp	2:30	3:47:37	1:17:37	0:00:21	5
CLASS 6.					
Willit	2:35	4:06:00	1:31:00	....	1

SHAMROCKS IN A LIGHT WIND.

Unsatisfactory Trial of the Boats Results Slightly in Favor of the Old Craft.

ROTHESAY, July 4.—Shamrock II. was towed out of the Firth of Clyde shortly after 11 o'clock this morning for another trial spin. There was no indication of a breeze at that time.

Shamrock I. followed the challenger out and the race started at 11:45, in a light southerly wind. In the beat out, the challenger started a length ahead to leeward, but Shamrock I. weathered it almost immediately and forged ahead. It had a good lead when they went about on the starboard tack.

Off Largs Shamrock I. led by over a minute, but on the next tack past Cumbrae Head, with jib topsails stowed, the challenger drew ahead rapidly and had diminished the older boat's lead considerably when the breeze died down and both yachts were becalmed temporarily. Later both boats proceeded well together to Garrock Head and then started to run back under spinnakers. Shamrock I. raced out from under the lee of the challenger and in less than a mile it was several lengths ahead. The breeze again fell, permitting the challenger to creep up close on Shamrock's weather quarter and retained that advantage for the next few miles, the wind steadying meanwhile.

Off Skelmorlie the challenger had gained a lead, but the wind again failed and both yachts gibed and drifted about for a time. Then with a southerly air they proceeded to Cloch, Shamrock I. turning a few lengths ahead.

The beat back to Rothesay was finished tediously in a fluky wind. The rest of the trial favored Shamrock I.

In the finish up of the run Shamrock II. had the best position and led to the Erin at the Cloch lighthouse. Shamrock I. did not turn. The trial concluded with the challenger some lengths ahead.

The jib of Shamrock II. is not giving satisfaction, and Mr. Ratsey, the sailmaker, has been telegraphed for to take a general view of the yacht's canvas.

Mr. Watson, the designer of the challenger, was on board Shamrock I. watching the action of the challenger's bow waves. As a result of his observations more lead will be put in the boat tonight in order to change its trim.

The challenger will undergo another trial spin tomorrow. It will be docked on Saturday and will have another race with Shamrock I. on Monday.

Mr. Clark declines to take formal notice of the challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton's representative, Mr. Jamieson, to race Shamrock II. against Kariad after the America Cup contest for the best three in five races at forty-five miles, for £500 a race. Mr. Clark says he has received no personal communication on the subject. He telegraphed to the officials of the Royal Ulster Yacht club today that he had been told on good authority he could challenge for the America Cup.

PATHFINDER IN AN ACCIDENT.

Ex-Commodore Morgan's Boat Crashes Into the Government Pier at Kenosha During a Fog.

Kenosha, Wis., July 4.—[Special.]—During the heavy fog which prevailed on the lake shortly after midnight this morning the steam yacht Pathfinder, owned by ex-Commodore Morgan of the Chicago Yacht club, crashed into the government breakwater just outside the Kenosha piers, shattering one end of the breakwater and causing the passengers on Pathfinder a great scare. The yacht had sailed to Milwaukee to tow the Chicago fleets to that city, and on the return, when nearing the harbor, the yacht refused to respond to the steering of the Captain. In the fog an effort was made to get past the breakwater, but the steering machinery failed utterly and the crash followed. The members of the crew said today that the damage to the yacht was slight, but the damage to the government works will be considerable. There was a large number of people on the yacht and for a few minutes they were greatly frightened, but Captain Barber took charge of the yacht and soon succeeded in bringing it safely to its docks in the harbor.

Independence Arrives at Newport.

Newport, R. I., July 4.—[Special.]—The sloop Independence arrived this afternoon at Newport and is at its mooring buoy in Brenton's cove, abreast and within a stone's throw of Columbia. Mr. Clapp, Mr. Lawson's private secretary, came up from New London on the yacht, and as soon as it had arrived came ashore for the mail. He said the trip from New London was slow and without incident, leaving there at 9:30 this morning and having headwinds to contend with all the way. In regard to the yacht's movements tomorrow he said the day would be spent in preparation for the race on Saturday, with possibly a short sail. He said Mr. Lawson and party would arrive here tomorrow evening on Dreamer. Mr. Clapp came ashore at the station of the New York Yacht club. Little was done on board Columbia and Constitution today.

Western Association.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

It was an even break between Grand Rapids and Indianapolis today, the visitors winning the morning game in the ninth on two costly errors. In the afternoon Bailey was effective except in the third, when five hits were bunched. Scores:

Grand Rapids....0 0 0 1 4 1 0 1 0—7 15 3
Indianapolis ....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 4—8 12 0

Batteries—Burns, Bailey, and Zalusky; Stimmel and Heydon.

Grand Rapids....1 2 0 0 0 1 0 3 *—7 10 1
Indianapolis .....0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—5 11 3

Batteries—Bailey and Zalusky. Guese and Heydon.

AT TOLEDO.

Wheeling lost the second game today by miserable playing. The game was stopped on account of rain. Scores:

Toledo ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—4 7 2
Wheeling ....0 2 2 2 0 1 0 3 *—10 9 3

Batteries—Pardee and Graffius, Kenna and Fox.

Toledo ....5 2 5 1 0 1—14 11 2
Wheeling ....0 0 1 0 0 1— 2 7 8

Batteries—McIntyre and Graffius; Streit, Cox, and Herbert.

AT MARION.

Aside from Yerkes' pitching, the morning game was featureless. Score:

Marion ....0 1 0 2 4 1 3 0 0—11 10 3
Fort Wayne.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1— 2 6 9

AT DAYTON.

Dayton won two games from Columbus. Scores:

Dayton ....3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 *—5 9 0
Columbus ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 1
Dayton ....0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 *—3 8 2
Columbus ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 9 2

Miscellaneous Games.

At Valparaiso, Ind.—Chicago Giants, 15; Valparaiso College, 9.

At Kewanee—Kewanee, 12; Chicago Franklins, 8. Kewanee, 17; Franklins, 12.

Auburn Park Club's Opening.

S. H. Lockett and Mrs. William Bennett were the winners of the men's cup and women's trophy at the formal opening of the new Auburn Park Golf club. About sixty players patronized the links during the day. In the men's handicap George Young came out winner and Miss Bess Souther captured the top place in the women's handicap event.

Oxford-Cambridge Cricket Match.

LONDON, July 4.—The Oxford-Cambridge annual cricket match, which commenced today at Lords, was played before a fashionable crowd. Cambridge was all out in the first innings for 325 runs. At the close of play for the day Oxford in its first innings had scored 34 runs for one wicket down.

Princess of Wales Stake.

LONDON, July 4.—The Earl of Rosebery's Epsom Lad won the Princess of Wales' Stakes, 10,000 sovereigns, at Newmarket today. King Edward's Diamond Jubilee was second, and Earl Cadogan's Sidus [Maher], third. Twelve horses ran. Miss Pac [Maher], won the race for a selling plate. Richard Croker's Joe Ullman [L. Reiff] was second, and Ravensden finished third. P. Lorillard's Eden II. [Maher] won the Exeter Stakes.

Latest Report Concerning Sloan.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 5.—The Sportsman says that Tod Sloan has taken the house and stabling at Maison Lafitte, formerly occupied by Max Lebaudy, and has registered his colors with the Steeplechase society. The paper adds that Sloan has given six horses to his compatriot, Durnell, to prepare for "business."

LACK OF BREEZE SPOILS REGATTA.

Yachts Becalmed in Races at Milwaukee and Events Are Marred.

JUDGES GIVE THREE CUPS

Canada's Cup Defender Will Try Again Today if the Wind Is Favorable.

ILLINOIS SHOWS UP WELL.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 4.—[Special.]—Had the yachtsmen taken advantage of the stiff wind which was blowing at noon today the regatta of the Lake Michigan Yachting association would have been a success. As it was, there was not a race, with the exception of the class K, which finished within the time limit. Topsy won the class K.

Three races were decided by the judges late tonight, though the course to be sailed was not more than half completed. The races decided are as follows:

Class A (schooners)—Hawthorne of Chicago won, being the only yacht to finish, and was awarded the cup.

Class B (52-footers)—Siren, of Chicago finished the first leg in 1:35 and was awarded the cup. Vanenna of Chicago was second, six minutes later. Vencedor of Chicago also started.

Class E (35-footers)—Chetopa of Chicago won the cup. Margaret of Milwaukee started.

The race of the cup defenders was a disappointment, as the light wind died out completely before these boats reached the first buoy. The schooner Hawthorne made one round in the schooner class.

The only contest that approached a race was that between the class A sloops. This race was between Siren, Vanenna, and Vencedor. Siren easily outsailed the others on the first round of the course. Vencedor and Vanenna were becalmed and compelled to give up, but Siren continued on the course and finished.

The greatest interest of the day was taken in the race between the cup defenders. Just after this race started the wind died down completely and the boats drifted to within half a mile of the first buoy, when the race was called off and the yachts were towed back. The same luck attended the knockabouts which started at the same time. It was the usual Milwaukee yacht race weather.

Agree to Race Today.

The owners of the cup defenders immediately agreed to sail their race off tomorrow. The judges met tonight and decided the rest of the races will be sailed tomorrow.

Schooners Spar for Wind.

It looked at the start of the races as if there would be some good sailing and that the wind would be sufficient to have all of the classes. The schooner Hawthorne was the first to go over the line. Merlin attempted to blanket the big Chicago yacht, but Hawthorne simply walked away. For the first leg of the course it was a plain run before the wind, and the yachts came down with all canvas spread. In the first two and a half miles Hawthorne gained three minutes and forty-four seconds on Merlin, and rounded the buoy in twenty-two minutes and thirty seconds from the start. Then it cleared away upon the starboard tack to make the second leg. It seemed to strike a snag in the wind and made but little headway. The breeze was entirely too light for it. Merlin was also in distress upon this leg and gave up the race. Hawthorne continued to tack, but it did little good, while the sloops which started ten minutes later gradually outfooted it and left it on the course as if it were anchored. Hawthorne finally succeeded in sailing over half the course in 3:12:41 for seven miles.

Good Race in Sloop Class.

The best race of the day was in the sloop class, and the way in which Siren was handled was the admiration of all of the yachtsmen. Siren, Vanenna, and Vencedor crossed the line in the order named, but so close that there was virtually no advantage. Shortly after leaving the line, although the other yachts were on the windward side, Siren commenced to pull away. It was under full sail. Vanenna made a spurt when its spinnaker was thrown out, and it looked as if it had passed Siren, with Vencedor a close third. Siren succeeded in rounding the first buoy fifty seconds ahead of Vanenna and Vencedor was another minute to the rear.

When the yachts straightened away for the race down the second leg it looked as if Vanenna and Vencedor were gaining on Siren. It was then the good handling of Siren showed itself. Both Venenna and Vencedor made the leg in split tacks, taking four tacks to bring them around the second buoy. Siren attempted to make the buoy in one long tack out into the lake. It was unable to do so, but the time which it gained in taking the wind on the quarter made it an easy matter for it to take the buoy upon the third tack and to complete the second leg 6:30 ahead of Vanenna and 9:00 ahead of Vencedor. It finished the first half of the course in 1:25:40, with Vanenna eight and Vincedor eleven minutes to the rear. Siren then started upon the second round. It was becalmned, but weathered along. The other yachts were called in, but it remained out and finished the course.

Topsy Wins Class K.

There was only one other race finished according to association rules, and that was in the class K. Lucian Chase's yacht Topsy succeeded in running away from everything entered in the class, and finished the seven-and-a-half-mile course, while the other yachts were compelled to abandon the race. In the association knockabout class Colleen gave a remarkable performance while it lasted. It walked away from everything in the class, but when the calm came it fell by the wayside with the others.

When the calm came Charlotte R. was leading Mawaja in class C, while Josephine had the lead in class D. The smaller yachts were hopelessly mixed up, and none of them, with the exception of Topsy, came anywhere near the finish.

Race at Pewaukee Is Called Off.

Pewaukee, Wis., July 4.—[Special.]—The Pewaukee Yacht club races today were called off by Judges George A. Decker and Henry C. Miller, who sustained the protest of L. Wollager, Captain of the yacht Aspirant. The race was sailed in a light southeast wind, it being so light that all yachts except Dora and Aspirant dropped out on account of reaching the time limit. Aspirant was forced out by the breaking of its jib halyard, caused by the squall which forced Dora under the June limit, Dora being the only yacht finishing and having fouled Aspirant.

Yacht Milwaukee Is Tried.

Oshkosh, Wis., July 4.—[Special.]—Milwaukee, the Canada's Cup defender, was put in commission today and given its first trial. Caroline, F. H. Libbey's twenty-footer, acted as pacemaker. For more than an hour the two vessels measured speed. The result of the trial was thoroughly satisfactory to Oshkosh yachtsmen. Milwaukee's sails are new and not stretched, its rigging is far from being properly adjusted, yet it outfooted and outpointed Caroline and beat it.

Evanston Boat Club Yacht Race.

Only one boat finished in the annual race of the Evanston Boat club yesterday. Wafer, sailed by the Andrews brothers, completed the four-mile course in one hour and thirty-two minutes. The race was twice over a triangular course of two miles. Four other yachts, Query, Indian, Coquette, and Waumpee, had completed the first round and were on the second leg of the last round when they were becalmed. A few minutes later their skippers were compelled to reef the sails and go into the harbor because of a fierce squall.

Francis Wins Single Sculls.

Boston, Mass., July 4.—[Special.]—John Francis, the former Cornell varsity oar, distinguished himself as a single sculler by winning over a field of four fast men in the intermediate single sculling event of the annual spring regatta of the New England Amateur Rowing association on the Charles River this afternoon. Charley Lewis of the Wachuset Boat club of Worcester, the rowing mate of "Ed" TenEyck, defeated a fast field in the senior single race.

MOFFATT'S ARM BREAKS AGAIN.

Chicago Fighter Loses Battle with George Gardner at San Francisco in the Third Round.

San Francisco, Cal., July 4.—The fight between Jack Moffatt of Chicago and George Gardner of Lowell, Mass., this afternoon came to an abrupt end in the third round when for the third time Moffatt's left arm failed.

The fight up to the third round was slightly in Gardner's favor. In the first round he had knocked Moffatt down with a right swing on the jaw, and Jack took the count. He got up strong, however, and immediately landed a hard left on Gardner's face. They fought fast throughout the first round, Gardner doing the most work at long range, while Moffatt showed the better at infighting. There was a great deal of clinching and infighting.

In the second round Moffatt opened with a hard left on the face followed by a clinch. When they were separated Gardner rushed Moffatt to the ropes, landing left and right on the face. A clinch followed, and both men fought hard on the body. Gardner jabbed his left in Moffatt's face twice and Jack replied with a hard left hook to the head. Gardner did all the forcing in this round, his long right enabling him to land his left on Moffatt's face quite frequently. Moffatt, however, fought in close and ducked many of Gardner's blows. The honors in this round were about even.

At the beginning of the third round Moffatt made a rush for Gardner and swung a hard left which went wild. This was the blow that put his left shoulder out of place. He dropped to one knee, his arms hanging limp at his side.

Gardner went to his corner and the referee immediately declared him the winner and called for a doctor. Two physicians responded, and Moffatt, suffering great pain, was led to his dressing-room. Gardner said he did not feel as if he was entitled to the purse under the circumstances and voluntarily agreed to share it equally with Moffatt.

Today's accident to Moffatt will undoubtedly end his ring career. Twice before in contests Moffatt has thrown his shoulder out of place.

The fights today were held in an open arena in the center of the old baseball ground at Sixteenth and Folsom streets, under the auspices of the San Francisco A. C. The weather was perfect, and about 5,000 people attended.

The preliminary, between Al Neill and Charles Thurston, two local middleweights, went the limit of twenty rounds.

ONE-DAY MEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Wilbur Kettlestrings Wins Class A Event—Tie in Mixed Foursomes—Putting and Driving Contets.

Members of the Westward Ho Golf club celebrated the Fourth with a variety of matches. Early in the forenoon the twenty-four entrants in the one day men's tournament started the qualifying round of nine holes. The players were divided into six classes of four each for the initial round. The scores for the qualifying round follow:

Wilbur Kettlestrings	45	E. B. Hosking	53
J. W. Houston	47	P. V. Castle	54
J. A. Shaw	49	C. O. Wetmore	55
Herbert Templeton	49	A. L. Goodman	55
C. H. Wells	50	D. W. Heath	55
J. E. Nyman	50	D. Holdridge	55
Emmons Cobb	51	J. H. Harper	57
C. H. Holdredge	51	H. C. Downes	57
T. Swirles	52	C. D. Bushnell	58
Dr. A. E. Price	52	Louis Sharp	62
Perley Lowe	52	R. E. Smith	63
Frank Elliott	52	A. W. Connable	64

In the afternoon nine holes were contested at match play, several of the matches going by default. The results by classes:

CLASS A.

Wilbur Kettlestrings won from J. W. Houston by default. Herbert Templeton won from J. A. Shaw by default. Wilbur Kettlestrings defeated Herbert Templeton by 1 up.

CLASS B.

C. H. Wells defeated J. E. Nyman by 1 up. Emmons Cobb defeated Holdridge by 2 up. C. H. Wells defeated Emmons Cobb by 3 up.

CLASS C.

Perley Lowe won from Frank Elliott by default. Dr. A. E. Price defeated T. Swirles by 2 up. Perley Lowe defeated Dr. A. E. Price by 2 up.

CLASS D.

E. B. Hosking defeated P. V. Castle by 3 up. A. L. Goodman defeated C. O. Wetmore by 3 up. A. L. Goodman defeated E. B. Hoskins by 2 up.

CLASS E.

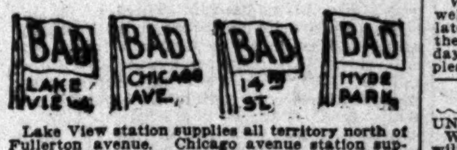
D. Holdridge defeated D. W. Heath by 2 up. J. H. Harper defeated H. C. Downes by 6 up. D. Holdridge defeated J. H. Harper by 1 up.

A tie resulted in the mixed foursome competition between Miss Sallie Ainslie and S. R. Ainslie and Mrs. G. W. Furbeck and R. Earl Smith, both having a net of 54. Two extra holes were played to decide the winners, the first resulting in a halved hole, the second going to Miss Ainslie and S. R. Ainslie, giving them the match. Scores:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
Miss Sallie Ainslee and S. R. Ainslee	63	9	54
Mrs. G. W. Furbeck and R. E. Smith	60	6	54
Mrs. J. F. Butler and C. H. Wells	63	8	55
Miss Carpenter and J. K. Cheney	56	sc.	56
Miss Nellie Ainslie and Frank Ellis	56	sc.	56
Miss Burton and Dr. A. E. Price	63	6	57
Mrs. Templeton and H. Templeton	60	sc.	60
Miss Morgan and Howard Durham	67	6	61

In the putting contest for women Mrs. G. W. Furbeck and Miss John Anna Carpenter tied in three each. Mrs. Furbeck won the extra hole in three-four. Miss Carpenter won the driving contest for women with a carry of 145 yards. Mrs. J. Fred Butler came second with a distance of 122 yards.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.
For Hawaii and Philippines, 9 p. m.
For Japan and China, 9 p. m.
For Samoan Islands, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, New Caledonia, and Australia, 9 p. m.
For Barbadoes and northern Brazil, 12 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 4.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois—Thunder-showers Friday, not quite so warm in northern portion, Saturday probably showers, fresh southerly winds, becoming variable.

Indiana—Thunder-showers Friday, not so warm, Saturday probably showers, fresh southerly winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Thunder-showers Friday, not so warm in southwest portion, Saturday probably showers, variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers Friday and probably Saturday, fresh northerly winds.

Wisconsin—Showers Friday and probably Saturday, fresh north to east winds.

Iowa—Thunder-showers Friday, cooler in central portion.

Minnesota—Thunder-showers Friday, Saturday probably fair with warmer in northeast portion, fresh easterly winds, becoming variable.

North Dakota—Showers Friday, warmer in central portion, Saturday probably fair, westerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: July 4, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.68	94	98	S.E.	....	Clear
Albany	29.74	82	86	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Alpena	29.82	66	72	N.E.	.10	Clo'dy
Atlanta	29.90	84	92	E.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.58	62	68	N.W.	.06	Fair
Bismarck	29.82	60	..	N.W.	.70	Rain
Buffalo	29.76	78	82	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cairo	29.80	86	96	S.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.76	64	68	N.E.	.60	Fair
Charlotte	29.90	84	92	S.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.64	80	86	N.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	29.68	82	96	S.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	29.84	80	92	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.78	82	88	W.	Tr.	Rain
Davenport	29.60	92	100	S.	....	Clear
Denver	29.64	90	94	N.	....	Clear
Des Moines	29.56	92	100	S.W.	....	Fair
Detroit	29.76	72	90	S.	.46	Fair
Dodge	29.50	96	104	S.E.	....	Clear
Dubuque	29.60	80	98	S.E.	Tr.	Rain
Duluth	29.60	52	56	N.E.	1.18	Clo'dy
Galveston	29.80	82	90	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	29.70	80	88	S.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Green Bay	29.74	72	78	E.	1.52	Clo'dy
Helena	29.96	66	68	S.W.	....	Clear
Huron	29.56	80	86	N.E.	Tr.	Rain
Indianapolis	29.78	88	92	S.	....	Fair
Jacksonville	29.96	80	86	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Kansas City	29.62	98	104	S.W.	....	Clear
Lander	29.90	72	76	N.W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	29.80	90	96	S.E.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.84	56	56	N.W.	.06	Rain
Memphis	29.84	90	94	S.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	29.72	64	64	E.	.06	Rain
Montgomery	29.88	86	92	N.E.	....	Clear
Nashville	29.82	92	94	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
New Orleans	29.86	78	84	N.E.	.24	Fair
New York City	29.78	76	86	S.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Norfolk	29.88	88	94	S.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.56	94	100	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Oklahoma	29.66	94	98	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	29.58	74	98	N.W.	Tr.	Rain
Oswego	29.78	68	86	N.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Palestine	29.80	82	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	29.90	80	90	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	29.80	82	92	W.	.48	Rain
Pittsburg	29.82	80	86	W.	.10	Fair
Pueblo	29.54	96	96	W.	....	Clear
Qu' Appelle	29.66	68	70	S.W.	.20	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.78	66	76	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
St. Louis	29.86	86	98	S.	....	Clear
St. Paul	29.56	68	82	E.	.52	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	30.00	74	74	W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	29.82	64	70	N.E.	.86	Rain
Springfield, Ill.	29.74	84	98	S.	.42	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	29.70	96	98	S.W.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	29.84	80	92	S.	.04	Clo'dy
Washington	29.84	78	94	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
White River	29.88	68	74	E.	.04	Fair
Williston	29.78	70	70	W.	.14	Clear
Winnipeg	29.94	66	68	E.	....	Clo'dy

Lady (to clerk in clothing store)—I want a pair of trousers for my husband.
Clerk—What size, madam?
Lady—I don't know the size, but he wears a fifteen collar.
—(With apologies to "Smart Set.")

Trousers are always important. Extra trousers are now especially important.

Outing trousers of striped flannels, with beltstraps and ample "turn ups" at the bottoms.

Worsted trousers, striped or checked, great wearers. Trousers like your blue or black serge or cheviot suits, etc., etc.

$4 to $10 trousers, with satisfaction assured.

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"ATWOOD BLDG.," Cor. Madison and Clark Sts.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Alish, Anton, 36; 559 25th-st., July 2.
Burke, Thomas, 67; 334 N. Branch-st., July 3.
Bowman, N., 42; 11 N. Clark-st., July 1.
Butterly, Peter, 50; 82 Edgemont-av., July 3.
Brewer, Lydia, 56; Michael Reese Hospital, July 3.
Cronopoulos, Peter, 17; Alexian Brothers' Hospital, July 2.
Courtney, Martha, 58; 1390 Lexington-st., July 1.
Coddington, I., 76; 1452 Cornelia-st., July 2.
Connors, Arthur, 22; 453 S. Paulina-st., July 3.
Carter, Sallie, 38; 1441 Ogden-av., July 3.
Cohen, M., 20; 423 Winchester-av., July 3.
Elsher, Carl, 49; 1313 Wolfram-st., July 3.
Gardner, Edward, 67; 388 S. Robey-st., July 3.
Gunlock, P., 26; 553 S. 41st-ct., July 3.
Gerner, Charles, 37; 1214 Albany-av., July 2.
Griffin, Ethel, 16; 1258 Lyman-av., July 1.
Horan, Peter, 55; 670 S. Center-av., July 2.
Hernes, Michel, 73; 2353 Southport-av., July 2.
Johnson, George, 41; 230 Indiana-st., June 29.
Knopp, Joseph, 55; 111 W. 19th-st., July 2.
Koss, Carl, 8; 8362 Ontario-av., July 1.
Loenes, Charles, 48; 315 S. Canal-st., July 1.
Leadstrom, Rud., 5; 499 E. 31st-st., July 2.
Mayer, Peter, 60; 688 N. Paulina-st., July 1.
Mueller, Carl, 49; 3659 Seeley-av., July 3.
Moore, Thomas, 39; 5700 Wabash-av., July 2.
Nolile, L. C., 49; 276 S. Halsted-st., July 2.
O'Malley, A., 28; 294 Franklin-st., July 3.
Prior, John, 6; 443 43d-st., July 2.
Schroeder, A., 46; 315 Jackson-blvd., July 2.
Sylvester, L., 73; 3722 Lake-av., July 2.
Stinson, Daisy, 26; 113 S. California-av., July 2.
Scheldt, L., 42; Passavant Hospital, July 3.
Simmon, Tyler, 8; 4645 Armour-av., July 3.
Sadergren, Adolph, 7; 119 111th-pl., July 2.
Ulrich, Joseph, 37; 4758 Loomis-st., July 1.
Vinter, John, 38; 191 East 22d-st., July 2.
Williamson, Charles, 50; Briggs House, July 1.
Wechet, Caroline, 26; 1409 41st-av., July 1.
Wajtonik, Annie, 28; 205 Augusta-st., July 2.
Wallace, L., 59; 491 West Madison-st., July 3.

DEATHS.

BRIGGS—July 4, at his residence, 6530 Yale-av., H. Elwin Briggs, aged 48 years. Funeral at his late residence on Saturday, July 6, at 9 a. m. Interment at White Pigeon, Mich.

DOLE—At Canton City, Mo., July 3, Julia Louise, wife of Charles S. Dole, aged 65 years. Funeral Graceland Cemetery chapel, Saturday morning, 11:30.

ELSLER—July 3, 1901, C. F. Elsler, beloved husband of Carrie Elsler, aged 49 years. Funeral from his late residence, 1313 Wolfram-st., Saturday, July 6, at 2 p. m. Burial at Graceland.

FISK—July 4, 1:20 a. m., Franklin Woodbury Fisk, President Chicago Theological Seminary, aged 81 years. Funeral Friday, July 5, 4 p. m., at Fisk Hall, 81 Ashland-blvd. Services in the Congregational Church at Lake Geneva, Wis., on Saturday, July 6, 11 a. m.

GUNLOCK—Philip L., only son of Mrs. Nettie E. Gunlock and the late Philip E. Gunlock, member Co. C First Illinois Infantry, aged 26 years. Funeral Friday, July 5, 11 a. m., from Cavalry Church, corner Kedzie-av. and Monroe-st., to Rosehill.

KROLL—George W. Kroll, 52 years old, beloved husband of Anna Kroll, née Schlenker. Funeral Sunday, 1 p. m., from late residence, 1383 Fillmore-st., to Waldheim.

LARSEN—Naren, wife of Iver Larsen, at her residence, 691 N. Hoyne-av., Wednesday, July 3. Funeral notice later.

ODLIN—Mrs. Elizabeth Odlin, mother of Mrs. A. R. Chase and Mrs. S. Mitchell. Funeral Saturday, 2:30 p. m., at residence, 3226 S. Park-av. Burial private.

PHILLIPS—Thursday, July 4, 1901, at his residence, 335 Warren-av., Nathaniel Allen Phillips. Funeral notice later.

SOMERS—Isabella Cooper, wife of E. L. Somers. Funeral July 5 at 2 p. m. from residence, 4852 Washington-av. Burial private.

SYLVESTER—Suddenly, July 2, Simeon E. Sylvester, in his 73d year, at his residence, 3722 Lake-av. Funeral Friday at 2 o'clock p. m. Burial private.

WOOD—On July 4, at 5:30 a. m., Charlotte Caldwell, wife of W. Fred Wood, and daughter of the late James C. Caldwell of Cincinnati. Funeral at the Church of the Atonement, Edgewater, on Friday at 3 p. m. Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune please copy.

UNDERTAKERS.

UNDERTAKERS, IF SHORT OF HELP, M. Whitney, specialist, expert embalmer, and F. D. will answer calls night or day; terms reasonable. Office 219 S. Sangamon-st. Tel. 1386 Monroe.

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HARDIN, FUNERAL DIRECTOR, 432 and 967 W. 12th. Tel. Central 547 and W. 527.

ZIEGLER, UNDERTAKER, 409 CENTER-ST., near Lincoln Park. Telephone North 1043.

HAMBURG, UNDERTAKER, 316-18 OGDEN-AV. Telephone West 518. Livery in connection.

T. C. BOWEN & CO., FUNERAL DIRECTORS. 3913 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. Oakland 179.

T. J. CASSIDY, UNDERTAKER, EMBALMER, and livery, 542-544 S. California-av. Tel. 1061 W.

WM. F. ROACH, UNDERTAKER, EMBALMER, and livery. 1396 Ogden-av. Tel. Canal 563.

POSTLEWAIT, 322 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and suburbs. Tel. West 209.

JOHN M'MAHON, UNDERTAKER, EMBALMER and Livery. 428 W. 14th-st. Tel. Canal 154.

COLLINS BROS., UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS, and livery. 1547 W. 12th-st. 'Phone W. 697.

HADLEY & CO., UNDERTAKING, ALL ITS branches, city suburbs. 455 Ogden-av. Tel. W. 152.

F. G. SPREYNE, UNDERTAKER, LIVERY, CITY, suburbs; est. 1869. 4026 State. Tel. Yards 717.

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THE GEO. WITTBOLD CO., 1657 BUCKINGHAM-pl., 'Phone 136 Lake View, and 510 North Clark-st., 'Phone 588 North; our facilities for fine floral work are unsurpassed.

FLORAL DESIGNING. CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. T. D. MOSCONESOTES, MASONIC TEMPLE. Mail and shipping trade a specialty at very lowest rates. Telephone 573 Main.

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Nights at 8:30—25c to $1; Mats—Wed., 25c, 50c; Sat., 25c, 50c, 75c. On sale 4 weeks in advance.

The WASHINGTON PARK CLUB RACES
TWELFTH DAY
FRIDAY, JULY 5,
6—GRAND RACES—6
RAIN OR SHINE.
ADMISSION Including Seat in GRAND STAND $1.00
Box, Season, Guest and Admission Tickets on Sale at Wellington Hotel (Rotunda).
"TRAIN SERVICE."
South Side Elevated Trains connecting with all Elevated Roads via the Loop every 3 minutes.
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Leaving Loop at Congress Street and stopping only at 22d Street and 31st Street, arriving at 61st Street in 20 Minutes.
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EXPRESS AND LOCAL TRAINS.
All regular express and local suburban trains leaving Randolph Street from 12:45 to 2:40 P. M., inclusive, have loop service direct to the Grand Stand. In addition, express trains direct to the Grand Stand with no stops south of Van Buren Street, carrying parlor cars, leave Randolph Street at 1:10 and 1:30 P. M.

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To St. Joseph and Benton Harbor.
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FARE 50C EACH WAY ON DAY BOATS.
DOUBLE DAILY EXCURSIONS
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SPECIAL SUNDAY EXCURSION, 10 a. m.
FARE $1.00 EACH WAY ON ALL BOATS.
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Where climate gives the healthy glow,
Where life seems well to start anew,
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Carl Damann Troupe, Warren & Blanchard, Hooker & Davis, Hanlon & Singer, Lew Palmer, Grearson Sisters, The DeNovas, 3—Rosair Trio—3.
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c. Reserved Seats, 50c.

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LOVERS' LANE 2d Month
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MATINEE TOMORROW

DEARBORN
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Mirth, Melody and Beauty.

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Concert EVERY EVENING by Albert Ulrich's Orchestra. Entire membership composed of THEODORE THOMAS' CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.

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AGOUST FAMILY, AL LEECH and the THREE ROSEBUDS, RIO BROTHERS and Five Other Big Acts.
Next Week } CECILIA (CISSIE) LOFTUS. The Wonderful Cragg Family.

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SEVENTH IMMENSE WEEK.
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Mat. daily. Prices 10, 20, 30, 50. Smoke if you like
Little Egypt Burlesquers.
Next Week, The Original "GIRL IN BLUE"

NATIONAL LEAGUE BALL PARK.
BASEBALL TODAY
BROOKLYN vs. CHICAGO
GAME BEGINS AT 3:30.

ROBERT WADDELL WINS HIS CROWN

Bradley Gelding Takes Sheridan Stakes and Earns Title as Turf King.

CROWD WILD OVER RACE.

Six Shooter Finishes Fast and Gets Second Place, Beating Out Terminus.

FIVE FAVORITES ARE FIRST.

Robert Waddell, 126 pounds, first by a scant length; Six Shooter, 115 pounds, second by four lengths; Terminus, 125 pounds, third. Time, 2:12⅗. This was the finish of the Sheridan Stakes, run at Washington Park yesterday in the presence of at least 30,000 people.

So much has been said and written about Robert Waddell since he captured the American Derby, a six furlong sprint three days after he had won the "blue ribbon" event of the West, and the Oakwood Handicap four days later, that all that remains to be said at present is, "He is the greatest 3-year-old that ever looked through a bridle." Small and by no means beautiful to look at, he has proven to the turf world that "handsome is as handsome does."

Two stakes, a high class handicap, and a purse for a short sprint, on a fast and on a slow track, and under all weight conditions, in eleven racing days is a record that bulges out so strongly the turf world, unless blind or prejudiced, must crown Robert Waddell king of American 3-year-olds. Unnoticed by turf swelldom, deprived of the pleasure, if it really is a pleasure, of being owned by a millionaire, this plain, every day, poor man's horse raced in all sorts of weather, on all kinds of tracks, under all conditions, and for any kind of an old purse, has within two weeks blossomed into the grandest race horse in the country. Weeks before the Derby he was practically friendless. He had been, it was thought, said, and written, raced into the ground. Whatever chance, if any, he had to win the Derby or any other big stake event was ruined by the manner in which his owner, "Pa" Bradley, was handling him. Even on Derby day and after being given several weeks' rest, he was not taken seriously. He was a plebeian compared with some of the other starters in the big classic, and even if he had been bred in the purple his record as a 3-year-old did not compare favorably with that of at least six of those that faced the flag for the Derby.

Somehow or other Robert Waddell would not go with the smart set. There was something about him that did not rank with class. What it was none could explain; it was simply a case of "He won't do." It was that opinion that made him a 100 to 1 shot in the winter books and also a 15 to 1 shot on Derby day. But time and actual performances have changed matters, and the snubbed Robert Waddell of two weeks ago is the Western turf idol of today. Nothing succeeds like success.

Sheridan Stakes Draws Big Crowd.

The Sheridan Stakes, named after General Phil Sheridan, the first President of the Washington Park club, with six of the best 3-year-olds in the West, including Robert Waddell, named to start, was magnetic enough to draw a large holiday crowd despite the extreme heat. Robert Waddell was, of course, the public's choice at any price. The fact that he was carrying top weight did not deter the crowd from pulling, hauling, crowding, and even wrestling to back him at from 3 to 5 to even money. There was no stopping them. It was Robert Waddell first, last, and all the time. Even the doubtful ones, who figured it was his time for defeat, backed him; backed him just for the pleasure of telling their freinds they had lost or won on Robert Waddell. Terminus and His Eminence were next in demand, and it was common gossip that His Eminence had been especially prepared for the event. The prices against the others were from 12 to 40 to 1, Brutal being the outsider.

After Ed Adack had won the third race and the crowd had got its money down for the big event, it gathered in the grand stand, on the lawn, outside the betting ring, on fences, in fact any old place, just so it could see Robert Waddell and Jockey Bullman parade and give them a rousing cheer. And it did.

Dwyer sent them away after a short delay with Robert Waddell slightly in the lead. His Eminence was second, and Terminus third. Robert's lead was short lived, however, as Dominick sent Jiminez to the front and showed a head to the good at the stand. Waddell was second at this point, with Terminus and His Eminence lapped. Dominick increased his lead to three-quarters of a length in the race around the clubhouse turn to the quarter pole and doubled the distance between himself and Waddell running to the half. Terminus, during the chase down the backstretch, dropped back to last place, his former position being taken by His Eminence. Jiminez and Waddell were going easy, and it appeared as if their jockeys were holding back for a grand spurt around the far turn to gain the most advantageous position in the stretch. If that was Dominick's idea it fell flat, as Bullman let out a wrap going around the far end of the oval, just as he did in the Derby, and Robert Waddell moved to the front as if it was easy for him and raced into the stretch a half length in front of His Eminence, Jiminez having "chucked it." Terminus made another bid for first honors after passing the half mile pole, and swung into the straight behind Mackay's horse. Robert Waddell was still going easy, but those behind him were being pumped along. His Eminence was the first to cry "enough," and retired in favor of Terminus, who at this point appeared to be Waddell's only contender. Six Shooter, however, loomed up after passing the eighth pole, and before Bullman was aware of any danger Knight brought the Respess colt up with a rush and reached Waddell's withers. This was opposite the infield gate. It looked dangerous for Robert Waddell about this time, but a cluck or two and a hurry up move by Bullman sent Robert clear again. Knight, so near supposed victory, began riding Six Shooter for all that was in him, and Caywood was working desperately on Terminus, but it was useless, as Robert Waddell galloped along easily and won by nearly a length. It is needless to say the crowd yelled itself hoarse when Waddell and Bullman returned to the stand.

Five Favorites Are First.

Followers of favorites left the track with no cause for complaint, as five out of the seven first choices won. The first event, a maiden affair for 2-year-olds, went to Jack Ratlin in a gallop. Sam Fullen, equal favorite with Bangle, romped away with the second race. Bangle finished last. Ed Adack won the third.

The talent was dumped in the fifth race, as Eddie Jones, the favorite, failed. Martimas, the heavily played second choice, won the event, but was disqualified for fouling Crocket. The pair hooked up at the stretch turn and raced head and head to the wire. Martimas was on the outside and kept continually crowding and bumping Crocket, for which he was set back. There were but four starters, and one, Tulla Fonso, was left at the post. Knight, however, galloped her over the course, and, through the disqualification of Martimas, secured third money. Mr. Brown was the best in the sixth race, and Moses won the last.

Washington Park Summaries July 4.

Weather clear. Track slow and lumpy.

First race, 4½ furlongs, $600 added, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Jack Rattlin, 110½ [Bullman]	5	1^{h}	1^{2}	1^{1}
15-1	Rossfame, 108 [T. Knight]	3	2^{nk}	3^{nk}	2^{3}
20-1	Pyrrho, 104 [Rutter]	2	4^{3}	4^{1}	3^{h}

Time, :57. I. Samelson, 108 pounds [J. Winkfield]; Crimean, 108 [Dominick]; Harry Wilson, 108 [J. Woods]; The Way, 108 [Alexander]; and Herodes, 100 [J. Martin], finished as named. Irmingard, 105 [Howell], and Don't You Dare, 100 [Davisson] left at the post. Winner, J. D. Smith's b. c., by Spendthrift—Intacta. Start good for all but Don't You Dare and Irmingard. Won handily. Rossfame closed stoutly. Herodes had a turn of speed.

Second race, 1 mile, $600 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-5	Sam Fullen, 112 [See]	3^{h}	$2^{1½}$	1^{1}	1^{4}	1^{1}
8-1	Ohnet, 109 [R. Sullivan]	1^{nk}	1^{h}	2^{2}	2^{4}	2^{7}
15-1	Boney Boy, 106 [Seaton]	2^{1}	4	4	4	3^{5}

Time, 1:46 1-5. Bangle, 109 [J. Winkfield], also ran. Winner, F. Phillips' b. c., by Cavelier—Lena Oliver. Start good. Won easily.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards, $600 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Ed Adack, 87 [Gormley]	4^{nk}	2^{nk}	1^{1}	1^{2}	$1^{1½}$
4-1	Alaska, 107 [J. Mathews]	7^{h}	5^{3}	4^{3}	3^{nk}	2^{1}
15-1	Oxnard, 106 [Conley]	5^{1}	3^{2}	2^{3}	2^{2}	3^{10}

Time, 1:50 2-5. Maryland Reserve, 106 pounds [E. Robertson]; If You Dare, 86 [Davisson]; Nansen, 106½ [J. Winkfield]; Latch Key, 106 [R. Sullivan]; Wallenstein, 104 [Alexander]; and Krewer, 89 [Schwartz], finished as named. Winner, J. T. Stewart's blk. g., by Aloha—Eminence. Start good. Won easily. If You Dare was rank for six furlongs and then stopped. Latch Key showed a little early speed.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, 3-year-olds, the Sheridan Stakes, $4,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
11-20	R. W'd'l, 126 [Bullman]	2	2^{1}	$2^{1½}$	1^{1}	1^{1}
12-1	Six Shooter, 115 [T. Kn't]	5^{1}	$5^{1½}$	4^{h}	2^{nk}	$2^{2½}$
18-5	Terminus, 125 [Caywood]	1^{h}	$4^{1½}$	3^{nk}	3^{nk}	3^{4}

Time, 2:12 3-5. His Eminence, 127 pounds [J. Winkfield]; Brutal, 119 [J. Woods]; and Jiminez, 122 [Dominick], finished as named. Winner, R. Bradley's br. g., by Aloha—Virgie. Start good. Won handily. Six Shooter closed impressively. His Eminence made a strong bid entering the last quarter, but gave it up at the last eighth. Brutal ran an improved race. Jiminez was right there for a mile.

Fifth race, 1 mile, $1,000 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-2	*Martimas, 112 [J. Wk'f'ld]	2^{1}	2^{1}	1^{nk}	1^{h}	1^{n}
9-1	Crocket, 102 [Dominick]	1^{nk}	1^{nk}	2^{1}	2^{2}	$2^{1½}$
4-5	Eddie Jones, 113 [J. Woods]	3	3	3	3	3

*Disqualified for foul.

Time, 1:45. Tulla Fonso, 8 to 1, 102 pounds [T. Knight], left at the post. Winner, J. C. Cahn's b. m., by Linden—Crochet. Start good for all but Tulla Fonso, who would not break and was left. Won in a hard drive. In the last eighth Martimas tired and kept bearing in on Crocket, finally pinning her into the inside rail. Martimas was disqualified. Eddie Jones never could get going until the last eighth. Tulla Fonso galloped over the course and was given third place.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, $600 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
11-10	Mr. Brown, 107 [T. Kn't]	2^{nk}	3^{1}	3^{1}	3^{4}	1^{1}
5-1	Ye. Tail, 112 [Alexander]	3^{1}	1^{h}	2^{h}	2^{2}	2^{1}
11-5	Money M'ss, 95 [J. M'rt'n]	1^{h}	2^{1}	1^{h}	1^{h}	3^{6}

Time, 1:16 1-5. Isaline, 112 pounds [See]; Princess Strathmore, 90 [J. Ranch]; and My Eugenia, 117 [R. Sullivan], finished as named. Winner, J. B. Respass' b. c., by Bramble—Little Bess. Start excellent. Won easily. Isaline was always outrun.

Seventh race, 1 mile and 70 yards, $600 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
18-5	Moses, 91 [Gormley]	6^{1}	2^{1}	1^{h}	2^{nk}	1^{nk}
4-1	Sc'h Plaid, 106 [J. Ranch]	4^{h}	1^{h}	3^{h}	1^{h}	2^{3}
13-5	Hard Knot, 109 [See]	2^{nk}	3^{h}	2^{2}	3^{4}	3^{2}

Time, 1:49. Ben Chance, 109 pounds [J. Winkfield]; Walkenshaw, 109 [Dupee]; Tammany Chief, 93 [J. T. Woods]; Ecome, 110 [Bullman]; and John Baker, 109 [Dominick], finished as named. Winner, J. S. Ward's b. c., by Mars—Polonaise. Start excellent. Won in a hard drive. Moses luckily got out of an early entanglement at the clubhouse turn and was driven hard to get up with the leaders.

Washington Park Entries.

First race, ¾ mile:			
Fleuron	112	Conundrum	105
St. Wood	111	Emma R.	104
Sim W.	108	Atmore	96
Cora Havill II.	106		
Second race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling:			
Jordan	104	J. V. Kirby	97
Lord Quex	104	Dodie S.	95
Hans Wagner	102	Has Gift	95
Throstle	101	Doreen	95
Mollie T.	99	Julia Junkin	90
Lapidus	98		
Third race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:			
Zacatoso	111	Evelyn Byrd	104
Prince Blazes	111	Nettie Regent	104
Maryland Reserve	111	Josephine B.	104
Oxnard	111	Hood's Brigade	102
Ben Chance	108	Vincennes	101
Hosi	106	Harry Preston	101
Frangible	104		
Fourth race, 1 mile:			
Anthracite	107	Leo Newell	94
Barrack	106	G. W. W.	93
Sister Mamie	105	Gawaine	90
Crocket	103		
Fifth race, 7½ furlongs:			
Gonfalon	117	Louisville	105
Ohnet	111	Operator	103
Major Dixon	109	Censor	103
Scarlet Lily	107		
Sixth race, ¾ mile:			
Montanic	114	Miss Bennett	103
Headwater	111	Toah	97
Sevoy	111	Lady Strathmore	95
Money Muss	105		

Notes of the Track.

The disqualification of Martimas was the first of the meeting.

The stable of J. Duggan, including Beguile and Red Car, was shipped to Fort Erie last night, Duggan finding the game at Washington Park too hard.

The trainers of yesterday's winners were: Jack Ratlin, Colby Karr; Sam Fullen, Alexander Forbes; Ed Adack, J. T. Stewart; Robert Waddell, F. T. Coles; Crocket, J. C. Cahn; Mr. Brown, Rome Respess; Moses, J. S. Ward.

The stable of T. C. McDowell, consisting of Alan-a-Dale, Monarka, Cross Ties, Bill Massie, The Rival, Dike, Ballyhoo Belle, Buckley Maxwell, and Elceda, was shipped to Brighton Beach racetrack last night. Alan-a-Dale goes to fill important stake engagements.

Washington Park offers a card of six well filled races for this afternoon, and, although there is no stake event, the racing should be high-class. The feature of the day will be the fifth race at fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, in which Louisville, Major Dixon, Ohnet, Gonfalon, Operator, and Censor will start.

At the close of the races yesterday there was much action among the trainers. Eddie Busch and Charles W. Meyer, the Schorr stable's crack 2-year-olds, were breezed a half mile in 51 seconds, Endurance by Right worked a half mile in :50 3-5, W. B. Jenning's Ganmore a mile in 1:48, Pink Coat, the old Derby winner, a mile in 1:47, and Bells Commoner a half in :53.

Results at Newport.

Cincinnati, O., July 4.—The Independence Handicap was the feature at Newport today. Uledi, at odds of 9 to 2, took first money after a hard drive with John McElroy. Jim Clark, the Newport wonder, did not get any part of the money. Edna Gerry was run up and bought out of the third race by William Webb for $600. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Flop, even, won; Rowdy G., 5 to 1, second; Roitaire, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:18¾.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Dr. Worth, 4 to 1, won; Faleta, 4 to 1, second; Debenture, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Edna Gerry, 8 to 5, won; Nelse Morris, 4 to 1, second; Baffled, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:47.

Fourth race, Independence Handicap, 1 mile—Uledi, 9 to 2, won; John McElroy, 3 to 1, second; Charlie O'Brien, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:40.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Santa Ventura, 2 to 1, won; Teucer, 3 to 1, second; Slasher, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Ignis, 7 to 2, won; Meggs, 2 to 1, second; Fucino, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:41½.

Seventh race, 1 mile, hurdle—Land Ho, 2 to 1, won; Mr. Brookwood, 5 to 2, second; Governor Boyd, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:49.

St. Louis Favorites Beaten.

St. Louis, Mo., July 4.—Six favorites went down to defeat today. Five out of the seven races carded went to outsiders, two of them being as good as 15 and 20 to 1. The Independence Handicap, the feature attraction, went to Oudenarde, one of the longest shots in the race. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Mirt Ashes, 20 to 1, won; Miss Guido, 6 to 5, second; La Mascotta, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:20¼.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Ethylene, 6 to 5, won; Kaffir, 5 to 1, second; Gallagher, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:12½.

Third race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Prince Stonmouth, 5 to 1, won; John Morton, 10 to 1, second; Sylvian, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:48.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, purse—Tom Collins, 9 to 2, won; A. D. Gibson, 3 to 2, second; Doctor Cave, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:18.

Fifth race, Independence Handicap, purse $1,500, 1 1-16 miles—Oudenarde, 15 to 1, won; Blink, 4 to 5, second; Nan Doray, 7 to 1, third. Time, 2:08.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Prima II., 2 to 1, won; Tobe Paine, 3 to 1, second; Hindoonet, 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:18½.

Seventh race, 1 1-16 miles—Lee Bruno, 5 to 2, won; Ida Ledford, 2 to 1, second; Amelia Strathmore, 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:55.

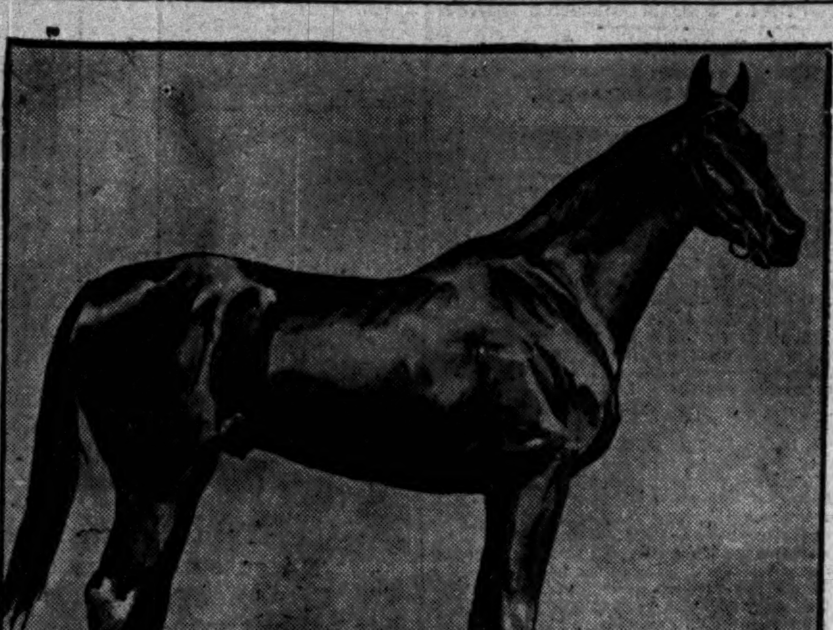
Canadians Win at Lacrosse.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 4.—The Capitals of Ottawa defeated the Crescents of Brooklyn at the stadium today and won the lacrosse championship of the United States and Canada.

Des Moines Road Race.

Des Moines, Ia., July 4.—The annual Des Moines road race took place this afternoon over the regular fourteen-mile course, which is hilly. First time prize and second place was taken by Ed Barrows. Ed Ankeny took first place and second time prize.

THE PARADER, CONQUEROR OF COMMANDO.



COMMANDO MEETS DEFEAT

THE PARADER WINS THE RICH REALIZATION STAKES.

Keene Colt Is Conceded Five Pounds and Defeated by the Wilson Youngster, Which Recently Finished Third in the American Derby—The Going, Which Was Sticky, Is Thought to Have Interfered with the Chances of the Favorite.

[BY T. J. GALLAGHER.]

New York, July 4.—The Parader was not injured by his trip to Chicago. He failed to win the American Derby, but today he conceded five pounds to the great Commando and won the Realization at Sheepshead Bay with astonishing ease. The race, however, was not run under conditions that pleased spectators or speculators, particularly those who admired or backed Commando. The track was wet in spots and the footing generally sticky. There were dry spaces, but the horses could not avoid periods of heavy or slippery going. Spencer did his best to pick the driest path for Commando, while McCue trailed close to the rail, without apparent regard for the footing. On Monday evening Commando worked a mile and a half in 2:34⅘ and finished the Realization distance, actually walking, in 2:49⅘.

Today The Parader won in 2:49⅘ and Commando was beaten two open lengths. There were only four starters, The Parader, 126; Commando, 121; Mortello, 116; and Handwork, 119. Shaw rode the Rogers & Rose entry and Turner piloted Arthur Featherstone's brother of Henry of Navarre, a substantial looking colt, which was sore all last year. In the betting Commando was quoted at 1 to 4; The Parader, 6 to 1; Handwork, 20, and Mortello, 40. There was some public play on Commando, but he did not carry a great amount of wise or public money. The layers lost heavily. A member of the Metropolitan Turf association described business on the race as "rotten," and explained that "the smart money did not to any considerable extent go on Commando." Public money followed the smart money, as it generally does, especially on holidays, and Davy Johnson played The Parader at 6 to 1. That killed the ring. Johnson was followed by a lot of small players.

Before the race George E. Smith said: "That price against Commando is ridiculous. He is a long striding horse that can't go in the mud when at his best, and here he is with a heavy bar and big strip on one foot, and to run on that will surely stop him if it doesn't break him down. I will not be surprised if he breaks down."

The start was made on the new Futurity course. Handwork promptly took a lead of four lengths. In a quarter Commando joined Mortello and The Parader, both being under restraint. Passing the stand the first time Commando took a position midway between the pacemaker and the other two. There was no change of consequence until the horses were straightened into the backstretch. Then Mortello and The Parader closed with Commando. Directly afterward Spencer placed the favorite alongside of Handwork and McCue took a strong pull on his mount, which dropped to last. Handwork went along with Commando until a mile and a quarter had been completed. In the next furlong Spencer obtained a lead of a length and McCue began his run. Turning into the stretch Spencer pulled out to avoid the heavy going, and as he did so McCue, skinning the rail, rushed The Parader alongside of Commando. After a brief struggle The Parader forged ahead and Commando caught the whip, from which he ran straight, but not swiftly enough to avoid defeat by three lengths. Mortello passed Handwork in the closing strides.

"That ride," said he, "was just the opposite of what my horse got at Chicago. It was the ride that beat him at Washington Park."

The second half of the double event for 2-year-olds was won by John E. Madden's Flywheel.

Coney Island Summaries July 4.

Weather clear, track muddy.

First race, last ⅝ mile, new Futurity course, $800 added, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-2	Honolulu, 104 [Odom]	3	1^{h}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{n}
10-1	Lady Sterling, 86 [Cochran]	5	5^{1}	6^{1}	$2^{1½}$	2^{3}
7-1	Optional, 114 [L. Smith]	2	7^{h}	$5^{1½}$	5^{1}	3^{n}

Time, 1:00 3-5. Cast Iron, 106 pounds [Mounce]; Carroll D., 101 [Miles]; Fontenix, 94 [G. Thompson]; Wild Oats, 92 [Wilkerson]; Osman Digna, 92 [H. Michaels]; Montana Pioneer, 107 [T. Burns]; Leander, 92 [W. Sheedy]; Bijou, 92 [Creighton], finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Star Ruby—Baby. Start fair. Won driving. Cast Iron got off badly. Fontenix showed speed.

Second race, ¾ mile, main track, $900 added, Highweight Handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Col. Padden, 127 [Shaw]	4	2^{h}	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{1}
13-5	Templeton, 119 [Mounce]	6	4^{1}	3^{1}	3^{2}	2^{h}
10-1	Oliver Mc., 112 [Sims]	5	5^{3}	4^{3}	4^{5}	3^{5}

Time, 1:16. Ilium, 114 pounds [McCue]; Tatar, 113 [Cochran]; and Hengist, 114 [Landry], finished as named. Winner, blk. c., by Charaxus—Meta Russell. Start good. Won in a canter. Ilium quit in the last furlong after a good display of speed.

Third race, last ¾ mile, new Futurity course, 2-year-olds, the Double Event, value $5,000, second part:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Flywheel, 114 [Shaw]	4	3^{2}	2^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}
3-4	*Goldsmith, 114 [N. Turner]	3	2^{h}	$3^{1½}$	2^{h}	2^{10}
†5-1	Whisky King, 129 [Odom]	2	4	1^{h}	3^{h}	3^{4}
†5-1	Par Excellence, 119 [Spencer]	1	1^{h}	4	4	4

*Disqualified for foul. †Coupled in betting.

Time, 1:12 1-5. Winner, b. c., by Falsetto—Fright. Start good. Won driving. Goldsmith was disqualified for crossing over to the middle of the track in the stretch, Turner realizing he had been taking the worst of it. None of the other horses was impeded and the decision was hardly warranted.

Fourth race, 1⅝ miles, 3-year-olds, the Lawrence Realization Stakes, $5,500 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-1	The Parader, 126 [McCue]	4	4	4	3^{2}	1^{3}
1-5	Commando, 121 [Spencer]	1	2^{2}	2^{2}	$1^{½}$	2^{5}
30-1	Mortello, 116 [N. Turner]	3	3^{h}	4^{h}	4	3^{h}
15-1	Handiwork, 119 [Shaw]	2	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}	4

Time, 2:49 4-5. Winner, b. c., by Longstreet—Pretense. Start good. Won easily. Commando showed early in the race that he was either not himself or, which was probable, that he was unable to stride freely in the going. He tired badly at the end, but like the great horse that he is he stuck to his work in a game manner.

Fifth race, full course, about 2½ miles, handicap, the Independence Steeplechase, $1,200 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	8	16	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Magic Light, 145 [Mara]	1	$2^{1½}$	2^{4}	2^{2}	$1^{1½}$
4-1	Marylander, 135 [H. Hewitt]	4	1^{4}	1^{10}	1^{5}	2^{4}
9-5	Sacket, 152 [Carson]	5	4^{8}	5	3^{12}	3^{8}

Time, 5:18. Passe Partout, 170 pounds [Hueston]; and George Keene, 147 [Higgins], finished as named. Perion, 147 pounds [Helder], fell. Winner, b. c., by Magnetizer—Rushlight. Start good. Won driving.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, on turf, $900 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-2	Dolando, 108 [Shaw]	3	5^{3}	5^{2}	2^{1}	1^{1}
5-2	Bombshell, 114 [Spencer]	1	2^{2}	2^{3}	1^{1}	2^{3}
7-1	MacL. of Lare, 111 [Odom]	2	6	6	4^{1}	3^{4}

Time, 1:48 1-5. Lady Chorister, 99 pounds [Wilkerson]; The Golden Prince, 91 [Michaels]; and Himself, 104 [Miles], finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Powhattan—Barbiche. Start good. Won cleverly. Dolando, carefully saved to the stretch, came fast when Shaw called on him. Lady Chorister and Himself both quit badly.

BUSY DAY FOR GOLFERS.

RIVER FOREST CELEBRATES THE HOLIDAY BY A FLAG RAISING.

Gilbert Hodges and H. B. Rowell Tie in Men's Handicap and Former Wins the Play-off—Everett Braun Captures the Canadian Cup from Field of Sixty Players at Midlothian—Eighteen-Hole Handicap at Belmont Is Won by E. P. Martin.

River Forest golfers started the holiday yesterday with a flag raising at 9 o'clock. A large crowd was on hand when E. C. Waller, after a brief address, hoisted a huge American flag to the top of the new ninety-foot flagpole which had been erected a few rods south of the clubhouse.

The golf event of the forenoon was an eighteen-hole handicap for men, which attracted a large entry. The match resulted in a tie between Gilbert T. Hodges and H. B. Rowell, both finishing with a net of 93. On the playoff at nine holes, medal play, Hodges won, with 45 to Rowell's 48. The scores:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
Gilbert T. Hodges	99	6	93
H. B. Rowell	113	20	93
S. L. Adams	99	5	94
A. C. Field	95	sc.	95
R. E. Dorsey	115	20	95
Don Sutor	104	6	98
W. G. Tucker	114	16	98
F. W. Thomas	118	20	98
C. J. Robertson	110	12	98
P. E. Mason	117	18	99
W. H. Davies	116	16	100
T. G. Morris	120	20	100
S. C. Spitzer	114	14	100
Dr. A. F. James	121	20	101
Andrew Allen	122	20	102
C. Ward Seabury	109	6	103
W. H. Nicholls	124	20	104
W. F. Quick	104	sc.	104
H. W. Bingham	125	20	105
Charles Stafford	126	20	106

Women's Match a Tie.

In the afternoon approaching and putting contests for both men and women were the order. The match for women—three balls at seventy-five yards—resulted in a tie between Miss Laura Richards and Miss Agnes Garcelon, both taking 11. Miss Richards won the play-off, 13 to 15. The scores:

Miss Laura Richards	11	Miss Edith Conant	13
Miss Agnes Garcelon	11	Miss Edna Ward	14
Mrs. W. F. Quick	13	Miss Alice Ward	15
Miss Elisab'h Waller	13		

The match for men—three balls at ninety yards—was won by James Adams in 10 strokes. Scores:

James Adams	10	W. Malloy	11
Andrew Allen	11	Ward Seabury	11
S. L. Adams	11	W. E. Life	12
A. C. Field	11		

Luncheon was served from 12 to 3 and dinner at 7, the program being concluded with a display of fireworks and a dance in the evening.

Midlothian's Counselman Cup.

Everett M. C. Brown won the contest for the Counselman Cup at the Midlothian Country club from a field of over sixty players. His victory was due largely to his generous handicap of 36, which enabled him to finish eleven strokes ahead of his nearest competitor, Charles Counselman Jr., whose rounds of 83 and 84 gave him the best gross score of the match. There were eighty-nine entries for the competition and over fifty handed in cards. The leading scores:

	First.	Second.	Hdc.	Net.
E. C. Brown	109	119	72	156
C. Counselman Jr.	83	84	Sc.	167
R. E. Daniels	93	99	20	172
J. C. Daniels	108	101	36	173
G. L. Vanwoert	108	108	40	176
J. C. Belden	106	107	36	177
C. W. Hinkley	117	121	60	178
R. Fitzgerald	105	98	24	179
W. L. De Wolf	100	100	18	182
J. O. Hinkley	97	97	12	182
W. R. Gwinn	103	104	24	183
Franklin H. Martin	117	116	48	185
J. C. Murray	103	103	20	186
T. E. Donnelley	105	117	28	186
E. C. Potter	102	109	24	187

The course was crowded, and a large number staid to the dinner and dance at night.

Wins His Own Cup.

E. P. Martin won his own cup in the eighteen hole handicap at the Belmont Golf club. He did not wish to enter the competition, but the other competitors insisted on his doing so. With an allowance of six strokes he turned in a net score of 90, four strokes better than that made by Kennedy R. Owen, who had a similar handicap. W. Rardon won third prize. Scores:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
E. P. Martin	96	6	90
K. R. Owen	100	6	94
W. Rardon	121	18	103
D. L. Marshall	118	14	104
S. Badger Jr.	120	16	104
J. D. Waters	119	14	105
W. H. Eagle	114	9	105
A. E. Anderson	114	8	106

In the women's putting competition Mrs. Martin and her 6-year-old daughter tied for first place, Mrs. Kennedy R. Owen finishing second.

Thirty-six players took part in the one-ball sweepstakes at the Bryn Mawr club, in which the contestants were divided into three classes—A from 45 to 50 strokes, B from 50 to 55, and C from 55 to 65. A box of balls was added to the pot. P. Willis, who won first prize in Class C, made the best net score of the day—97—and was evidently underrated. The prize winners were as follows:

	First.	2d.	Total.
CLASS A.			
G. Clingman Jr.	45	53	98
G. F. Clingman Sr.	51	48	99
S. Clingman	50	49	99
CLASS B.			
R. Randall	49	50	99
N. McGrath	50	50	100
CLASS C.			
P. Willis	50	47	97
A. Clark	55	59	114
P. Ball	59	55	114
W. C. Malley	55	59	114

Handicap at Onwentsia.

Sidney C. Love won first prize in the bogey handicap at Onwentsia with a gross score of 97 and a record of 4 up on bogey. Paul Hamlin and H. M. Hubbard came in together in second place with 2 up each. The lowest gross score of the day went to the credit of W. F. Pillsbury, who negotiated the course in eighty-eight strokes. He was paired with Harold Smith, but the latter, although a scratch player, was unable to give his opponent a stroke on the day's work, and came in much farther down the list.

A feature of the handicaps was that three of the scratch players, Walter B. Smith and his brother Harold, and John H. Hamline, all came in with the same record on bogey, 2 down. Forty-five members entered the contest, which was a two-ball bogey handicap. Leading scores:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Score.
Sidney C. Love	97	14	4 up
Paul D. Hamlin	100	18	2 up
H. M. Hubbard	121	27	2 up
James Viles Jr.	107	18	1 up
W. F. Pillsbury	88	4	1 up
Walter S. Brewster	94	9	even
A. B. Swift	93	7	even
E. P. Cobb	93	5	1 down
Walter B. Smith	89	sc.	2 down
Harold C. Smith	93	sc.	2 down
Dr. A. C. Haven	93	6	2 down
John H. Hamline	91	sc.	2 down
Thomas Taylor Jr.	93	6	2 down
Frank G. Hibbard	113	12	3 down
Bruce Smith	91	sc.	4 down
R. G. Watson Jr.	85	4	4 down
H. W. Magill	98	9	4 down
R. G. Watson	108	14	5 down
E. J. Learned	114	20	5 down
F. G. Hall	100	10	6 down
L. W. Fuller	115	18	8 down

The cards of the two lowest net scores follow:

W. F. Pillsbury—
Out 5 5 7 4 6 5 5 3 5—45
In 5 6 6 4 5 5 3 5 4—43 88
W. B. Smith—
Out 6 4 6 7 6 5 5 5 5—49
In 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 5 4—40 89

La Grange Country Club.

A two-ball handicap sweepstake at the La Grange Country club was won by Ross Kidston with a net score of 88. Leading scores:

	Gross.	Hdc.	Net.
Ross Kidston	94	6	88
J. R. Griffitts	96	8	88
P. S. Eustis	98	8	90

S. B. Moody won the driving contest, getting 410 yards' distance with his three drives. The approaching and putting contest was won by J. R. Griffitts, who holed three balls in nine strokes from a distance of ninety yards. Mrs. George E. Forrest won a similar event for women with a score of ten.

Riverside Team Match.

Riverside members had a gala day and were busy on the course until dark. Forty-two players took part in a team match, the sides being Captained by E. B. Bliss and E. R. Driver. The former side won, 27 up, owing to good work of the tail-enders. Scores:

Bliss' team.		Driver's team.	
E. B. Bliss	1	E. R. Driver	0
Roswell F. Mundy	1	A. P. Bowen	0
J. S. Driver	0	J. L. Whitcomb	0
Lee Dent	7	K. L. Scott	0
E. A. Furguson	0	Frank Waller	2
W. A. Havemeyer Jr.	0	F. S. Smith	0
Robert Ripley	0	Walter Hellyer	2
B. E. Smith	2	Henry Chester	0
B. E. North	4	Dr. H. C. Ely	0
F. Badger	0	F. Hellyer	8
Ned Waller	3	Tim Chandler	0
Albert Seckel	0	W. Merritt	0
C. W. Heywood	6	J. A. Waller	0
T. W. Weir	0	John Parson	4
T. E. Brennen	0	Robert Somerville	3
J. R. Wilson	0	H. P. Case	0
J. C. Cutler	6	Dr. P. T. Honnold	0
C. W. Pierce	0	Walter Hotchkiss	3
M. E. True	4	M. Durborow	0
W. Radford	6	Bud Simpson	0
Henry Williams	9	John Eaton	0
Total	49	Total	22

Bliss' team, 27 up.

A similar match was played by the women, the teams being captained by Mrs. A. P. Bowen and Mrs. E. R. Driver. The former won by 15 up. Scores:

Mrs. Bowen's team.		Mrs. Driver's team.	
Mrs. A. P. Bowen	3	Mrs. E. R. Driver	0
Miss Helen Soper	0	Mrs. J. S. Andrews	3
Mrs. Edward Lalk	3	Mrs. Lee Dent	0
Miss Grace Smith	8	Mrs. Frank Waller	0
Miss Jo Sherman	0	Mrs. J. S. Driver	0
Miss Myrtle Smith	4	Mrs. Mary Jenkins	0
Total	18	Total	3

Mrs. Bowen's team, 15 up.

E. B. Bliss won the driving contest with a carry of 198 yards. Mrs. Jerome Ellis won the women's driving contest with a carry of seventy-five yards.

Waller Wins President's Cup.

William Waller won the cup presented by President R. S. McCormick at the Chicago Golf club yesterday, defeating C. Clifford Payson in the final by two up and one to play. The qualifying round had been in progress for four days, the best ball score made by the players in thirty-six holes counting. The leading scores in the qualifying round were:

Fred R. Hamlin	76	Alan L. Reid	86
S. Clifford Payson	82	J. S. Van Nortwick	88
William Waller	84	J. B. Waller	90
John R. Gott	85		

S. Clifford Payson defeated John R. Gott four up, three to play. W. Waller defeated Fred R. Hamlin two up, one to play.

At Hinsdale the qualification round for the club handicap cup was played. Those who qualified were:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
W. L. Raftree	114	24	90
W. A. Johnson	104	12	92
E. Wylde	98	5	93
George B. Robbins	99	6	93
E. Fulton	103	10	93
D. G. Bradley	106	12	94
W. Thompson	97	3	94
J. W. Beckwith	95	Scratch.	95
L. C. Newell	98	3	95
H. R. Thayer	105	10	95
William Coffeen	116	20	96
J. D. Campbell	127	30	97
George E. Downe	108	10	98
W. L. Johnson	111	12	99
J. C. Davis	105	5	100
H. A. Gardner	116	16	100

The first match play round will be played tomorrow.

Knott Defeats Clow.

Golf at the grounds of the Edgewater Golf club was made interesting by the deciding contest between J. Waller Knott and William Clow Jr., for the championship of class A. Knott, who was victor, won by 5 up and 4 to play in a match the score of which cannot show the playing which was done. Both of them had made the nine holes in forty-three strokes previous to yesterday's match, but Knott was the only one to equal that mark in the final battle. Clow appeared to be nervous and, instead of taking advantage of the mistakes of his opponent, seemed disposed to make worse ones.

The players started off by halving the first hole in four. Clow lost the next two holes. The fourth and fifth were halved, but Clow was unable to stand the pace and lost the next three holes. The ninth went to him, but he finished the round four down. Knott won the first of the second round, lost the second and third, but captured the next two, and won the match five up and four to play.

Miss Amy Jones and Mrs. Francis Donohoe played for the championship of class A of the women players. Miss Jones was victorious after a hard contest, finishing 3 up and 2 to play on her opponent. Summaries:

Class A—J. W. Knott defeated T. H. Fullerton 8 up and 6 to play. W. Clow defeated W. E. Conklyn 2 up and 1 to play.

Class B—C. L. Winslow defeated A. McNally 1 up. W. S. Warren defeated A. Dyrenforth 2 up and 1 to play.

Class C—K. Clow defeated A. B. Lapham 2 up and 1 to play. P. Noyes defeated W. D. Stoughton 5 up and 4 to play.

FINALS MEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Class A—J. W. Knott defeated W. Clow 5 up and 4 to play.

Class B—C. L. Winslow defeated W. S. Warren 2 up and 1 to play.

Class C—P. Noyes defeated K. Clow by default.

SEMI-FINALS WOMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Class A—Miss Amy Jones defeated Miss Bessie Warren 2 up and 1 to play. Mrs. F. Donohoe defeated Miss Laura Mills 6 up and 4 to play.

Class B—Mrs. E. C. Berriman defeated Mrs. F. P. Schmitt 3 up and 2 to play. Mrs. H. K. Jackman defeated Mrs. A. C. Nally 4 up and 3 to play.

Class C—Miss Clara Loesch defeated Mrs. E. N. Lapham, 1 up.

FINALS WOMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Class A—Miss Amy Jones defeated Mrs. F. Donohoe 3 up and 2 to play.

Class B—Mrs. E. C. Berriman defeated Mrs. H. K. Jackman 2 up and 1 to play.

Only one match was played on the Evanston links. That was the deciding contest between W. I. Howland Jr. and Harry Walker in the spring tournament. Howland, who is the youngest member of the club, was victorious, finishing five up and four to play. Howland will now have to play John Holabird to decide the ownership of the cup, as each one has won it once.

New Course at Exmoor.

Members of the Exmoor Country club opened their new eighteen-hole course at Highland Park, and a large number turned out to make the full round. The event of the day was the qualifying round for the President's Cup. F. Lyon Roach, who had an allowance of 20, won the prize for best net score, 166. H. Candler Egan, who was at scratch, had the best gross score, 182. Chandler's card was as follows:

H. Chandler Egan—
Out 4 6 3 4 5 5 5 4 7—43
In 5 3 8 7 4 4 6 5 5—47—90
Out 5 6 3 5 5 6 6 5 9—50
In 4 4 5 6 5 4 4 5 5—42—92

Scores of those who qualified:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
F. Lyon Roach	186	20	166
W. I. Smoot	206	28	178
C. S. Dennis	204	24	180
W. A. Alexander	200	20	180
H. C. Egan	182	sc.	182
A. Beebe	212	30	182
S. Warren Jr.	207	24	183
Trigg Waller	210	20	190
F. H. Anderson	205	14	191
J. B. Forgan	212	20	192
J. Wallace Wakem	205	12	193
H. C. Street	241	48	193
C. H. Smoot	202	8	194
R. S. Peyton	216	20	196
G. D. Boulton	233	36	197
R. J. Buckman	251	54	197

Egan and Roach tied for best round of the new course at 90. Egan wins the silver medal and Roach the bronze.

Newspaper Team Beats Maywood.

Maywood golfers invited the Newspaper team to their links yesterday to play a return match, and the scribes won by 41 up, the final score being 46 to 5. In the initial game the Newspaper team made exactly the same number of holes, but their opponents did better on the Harlem links, making a total of 32. Scores:

Newspaper.		Maywood.	
C. W. Gray	3	S. H. Steele	0
T. M. Chivington	0	A. S. Thompson	3
George Middleton	0	W. S. Cutler	0
M. E. Farwell	5	P. H. Gray	0
E. W. Pickard	4	G. L. Hecox	0
J. D. Sherman	8	S. H. Long	0
E. Drinnan	6	G. Bron	0
J. M. Loughborough	8	T. W. Reading	0
S. E. Kidney	2	W. B. Sampson	0
M. A. Twyford	1	H. Becker	0
F. L. Stayner	2	G. W. Cook	0
J. J. Jennings	0	H. L. Hall	2
Joseph E. G. Ryan	7	Hal Greenwood	0
Total	46	Total	5

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SOLDIERS WIN Y. M. C. A. MEET.

First Regiment Athletes Carry Off Honors in Games at Ravenswood.

CENTRAL TEAM IS SECOND

F. G. Moloney Lowers Track Record in the 120-Yard Hurdle Event.

CROWD CHEERS THE VICTORS

Members of the First Regiment Athletic association carried off the honors of the annual athletic meet given by the Young Men's Christian association at Ravenswood yesterday, taking 54 points, to 50 won by the Central Young Men's Christian association, the next highest competitor.

Representatives of sixteen organizations went into the contest. The track record for the 100-yard dash for novices was lowered from 10 4-5 seconds to 10 3-5 seconds by M. B. Louer of the University of Chicago. F. G. Moloney of the same institution lowered the track record, made by him and J. McLain, from 16 to 15 4-5 seconds in the 120 yards hurdles.

Six hundred persons grew enthusiastic as records fell. They cheered Coach Stagg, who was referee, and his little son, who aided him in his task, and who later rode home in the hatrack of a railway coach, the car being overcrowded.

The results were as follows:

100 yards dash, for novices, semi-finals—M. B. Louer, U. of C., and A. A. Amberg, First Regiment A. A., won. Time, :10 3-5 and :10 4-5.

100 yards dash, for novices, finals—M. B. Louer won, A. A. Amberg second, J. J. Greene, Central Y. M. C. A., third. Time, :10 3-5.

100 yards dash, open—F. Scheiner, Columbia Knights A. A., won; G. Smith, First Regiment A. A., second; E. Snow, West Side Y. M. C. A., third. Time, :10 1-5.

120 yards hurdles, open—F. G. Moloney, U. of C., won; M. B. Herbert, Columbian Knights A. A., second; W. T. Fishleigh, unattached, third. Time, :15 4-5.

High jump, handicap—Fritz Leiber, Columbian Knights A. A., 4½ inches, won; A. A. Arens, Columbian Knight A. A., second; R. Ferguson, Ravenswood Y. M. C. A., third. Height, including handicap, 5 feet 11¾ inches.

Twelve-pounds hammer throw, handicap—Z. Pettett, Central Y. M. C. A., 35 feet handicap, won; H. B. Webster, same, 10 feet, second; W. D. Graham, West Side Y. M. C. A., third. Distance, 106 feet 7 inches.

Twelve-pound shot put—R. W. Maxwell, First Regiment A. A., won; H. B. Webster, Central Y. M. C. A., second; Z. Pettett, same, third. Distance, 43½ feet.

Pole vault, novice—H. B. Street, unattached, first; C. J. Folger, Central Y. M. C. A., second; H. I. Kirk, same, third. Height, 9½ feet.

Mile run, handicap—F. J. Hall, First Regiment A. A., scratch, won; E. J. Elliott, Central Y. M. C. A., scratch, second; R. M. Brown, unattached, 15 yards, third. Time, 4:45.

440 yards run—G. Smith, First Regiment A. A., won; L. H. Clapper, Central Y. M. C. A., second; W. B. Matthews, same, third. Time, :54 4-5.

Quarter mile bicycle—B. Williamson, First Regiment A. A., won; N. Sheffer, same, second; L. H. Quitman, unattached, third. Time, :33 1-5.

Twelve-pound shot put, novices—F. M. Starkel, Columbian Knights A. A., first; H. J. Coropp, same, second; E. Hill, Central Y. M. C. A., third. Distance, 39 feet.

220 yards run—E. Snow, West Side Y. M. C. A., won; L. H. Clapper, Central Y. M. C. A., second; A. T. Robinson, same, third. Time, :22 4-5.

220 yards hurdles, handicap—C. J. Buckwalter, Central Y. M. C. A., 5 yards, won; M. B. Herbert, Columbian Knights A. A., scratch, second; H. C. Coropp, Columbian Knights A. A., 5 yards, third. Time, :28.

Running broad jump, handicap—L. E. Bailey, Central Y. M. C. A., 2 feet, won; A. R. Arens, Columbia Knights A. A., 3 feet, second; E. A. Gold, unattached, 2 feet 10 inches, third. Distance, 22 feet 2¼ inches.

Two-mile bicycle, handicap—J. W. Prindiville, unattached, 100 yards, won; N. Sheffer, First Regiment A. A., 125 yards, second; A. Peterson, Ravenswoods Y. M. C. A., 125 yards, third. Time, 4:32 3-5.

880 yards handicap—William Uffendell, Ravenswood Y. M. C. A., won; D. S. Adams, West Side Y. M. C. A., second; E. B. Kelly, same, third. Time, 1:58 4-5.

Pole vault, open—W. T. Fishleigh, unattached, first; F. A. Martin, First Regiment A. A., second; R. W. Albertson, Central Y. M. C. A., third. Height, 10 feet 7¼ inches.

Three-mile tandem bicycle—H. W. Cooper and N. Sheffer, First Regiment A. A., won; J. Oitken and Bert Williamson, same, second; A. Flath and O. Monson, unattached, third. Time, 6:30.

One mile bicycle—Bert Williams, First Regiment A. A., won; H. W. Cooper, same, second; L. H. Quitman, unattached, third. Time, 2:21 2-5.

Five-mile bicycle, handicap—L. H. Quitman, unattached [300 yards], won; N. Sheffer, First Regiment A. A. [275 yards], second; J. S. Manton, unattached [200 yards], third. Time, 12:31.

The points were won as follows:

	Firsts.	2ds.	3ds.	Total p'nts.
First Regiment A. A.	6	7	9	54
Central Y. M. C. A.	5	6	7	50
Columbian Knights A. A.	4	5	1	31
West Side Y. M. C. A.	1	1	3	11
Ravenswood Y. M. C. A.	1	0	1	6
University of Chicago	1	0	1	6
Unattached	4	0	7	27

Each athlete winning a first received a gold medal. Silver medals went to winners of seconds, and bronze to thirds. Central Y. M. C. A. won the relay, having no competition, and received a silk banner.

Adam Gunn Is A. A. U. Champion.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 4.—[Special.]—Adam Gunn, a sturdy German youth attached to the Buffalo Y. M. C. A., won the all around championship of the Amateur Athletic union in the stadium today. Dan Reuss of the Knickerbocker A. C., New York, who was second last year to Harry Gill, the Canadian, was the only one of six contestants who pressed Gunn at any stage of the contest. Of the ten events Gunn secured four firsts, two seconds, and three thirds, while Reuss had two firsts, four seconds, and one third. In the closing event, the mile run, Gunn skipped away from Reuss and Hall, proving his endurance by running in laughing two city blocks ahead of Reuss, who was quite exhausted. The weather was perfect for the games. The sky was bright and the air clear until just before the last event, when a slight shower cooled the 4,000 spectators. The handicap events of the A. A. U. took place before the championship contest and offered but little excitement.

Throws the Hammer 175 Feet.

New York, July 4.—The feature of the track and field games at Caltic Park, Long Island City, today was the handicap contest in which John Flanagan threw the sixteen-pound hammer a distance of 175 feet 4⅝ inches from a nine-foot circle. A few weeks ago Alfred Plaw of the University of California was credited with 171 feet 2 inches under similar conditions. The hammer today was weighed and found to be two ounces overweight. One of the press representatives present claimed that Flanagan fouled by overstepping the boundary of the circle, but the representatives of the A. A. U., who officiated, as well as the other contestants, R. W. Edgren and R. J. Sheridan, declared the throw fair.

Jenkins Throws Johnson.

Cleveland, O., July 4.—Tom Jenkins of Cleveland and Gus Johnson of New York wrestled before 5,000 people at Forest City Park today, Jenkins winning two straight falls.

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For Weak and Overtaxed Stomachs in Summer Time

Sir William Roberts, M. D., F. R. S., the great authority on "Foods and Their Values," says: "Not a few of those who bear a large and vigorous part in the world's work, and may perhaps reach a green old age, are plagued half their days with dyspeptic troubles." The use of Malt Breakfast Food each morning speedily brings all the comforts and blessings of perfect digestion and robust health. Malt Breakfast Food keeps up a full supply of energy in the hot weather when you most need it. Your grocer sells Malt Breakfast Food.

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When a good physician prescribes beer for a patient it is Schlitz beer. A physician knows the value of purity.

Ask him how germs affect beer and he will tell you that few stomachs can digest them. He will say at once that impure beer is unhealthful.

You will know then why we brew

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under such rigid precautions — why we even filter the air that touches it; why we filter the beer, then sterilize every bottle.

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9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland and San Francisco. Daylight Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
7.15 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.
11.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 3.00 a. m., 7.30 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

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Remnants Celebrate the Holiday in a Manner Wholly Unexpected.

FIRST GAME ENDS 5 TO 3.

Afternoon Contest Is a Weird Affair, in Which Waddell Is Batted Out.

FINAL SCORE READS 10 TO 9.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	30	22	.577	Boston	28	27	.509
Pittsburg	34	25	.576	Brooklyn	30	30	.500
St. Louis	34	27	.557	Cincinnati	25	33	.431
Philadelphia	32	28	.533	Chicago	21	42	.333

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 3.
Chicago, 10; Brooklyn, 9.
New York, 5; Pittsburg, 3.
Pittsburg, 12; New York, 0.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Cincinnati, 2; Boston, 0.
Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 4.

Games Today.

Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
New York at Pittsburg.

Loftus' Remnants declared independence from their hoodoo yesterday, celebrated the Fourth, and surprised their friends by defeating Hanlon's champions two games by scores of 5 to 3 and 9 to 10.

The 3,500 persons who came in the morning carried the news of victory over town, and more than twice that number came in the afternoon and brought artillery to help along. For more than two hours in the afternoon the bombardment continued, while the two teams, playing weird, wild, reckless ball, struggled for victory, and before the end came every player was groggy, Waddell had been driven to the woods, and a pall of smoke hung over the grounds.

Taylor, well supported, gave Chicago the morning game by steady, beautiful pitching, while Loftus' men dented the ball pounding Kitson's curves, yet so well did the Bridegrooms field that the hits produced but few runs.

It was different in the afternoon. Every hit almost produced something, making the struggle one of ups and downs. Both Waddell and Donovan, wilted by the intense heat, pitched wretchedly, and had not Tom Hughes been called in to save the day it is probable Brooklyn would have won. Hughes stopped Brooklyn, and the Remnants, by bunching hits in the eighth inning, scored a mess of four runs and won by the narrowest possible margin.

Remnants Win the First.

The Remnants won the morning game in a romp. They fell upon Kitson and hit him to all points of the compass, and, although they did not make their hits count for much, they succeeded, with the help of an error, in getting five runs. Brooklyn got three, two of them on a long drive by "Cozy" Dolan, which looked for a minute as if it might upset all calculations.

The game was beautifully played, and the feature was the work of Lawrence Hoffman, who covered third in handy style, fielding gracefully and handling himself like a ball player. His friends were there in force and cheered his every move. Some were afraid the young amateur would get nervous, but he acted as if the company was slow compared with the Spaldings. He muffed a twisting foul, which gave Brooklyn two runs, but, as Taylor held the champions safe, the break did no damage.

Taylor pitched well and the experimental infield supported him superbly. Raymer made a good impression at first. Taylor celebrated the Fourth by cracking out three hits, two of which resulted in four runs for Chicago, and Childs came to life with a start, as they sat at the racetrack, and made four hits.

Brooklyn started the scoring, a double play by Kelley, Keeler's sacrifice, beautifully handled by Hoffman, and an out giving Hanlon's men one run in the first inning. That held the champions in the lead until the third, when Taylor singled, Hartsel sacrificed, and McCreery dropped Green's fly. Raymer went out without aiding the cause, but Chance drove home two runs with a hit, stole second, and scored on Childs' bounder over second. Taylor started the batting again in the fourth, Hartsel and Raymer followed with hits that yielded another run, to which Childs' double and Hoffman's hit added another in the fifth.

Brooklyn Makes a Bid.

In the sixth Brooklyn bid dangerously. Hoffman left the chance by muffing Keller's foul, and that speedy individual singled and scored all the way when Dolan, the cast off, soaked a liner over Hartsel's head. Dahlen followed with a hit, scoring Dolan, but at that point Taylor stopped the Champions and held them safe through the remainder of the struggle. Score:

MORNING GAME.

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Hartsel, lf..	0	2	3	0	0	Kelley, 1b..	1	1	11	0	0
Green, cf...	1	1	2	0	0	Keeler, rf,2b	1	2	1	1	0
Raymer, 1b.	0	1	11	1	0	Sheckard, lf.	0	0	4	0	0
Chance, rf..	1	1	2	0	0	Daly, 2b....	0	0	0	0	0
Childs, 2b..	1	4	1	3	0	Dolan, rf...	1	1	0	1	0
McCor'k, ss.	0	2	1	4	1	Dahlen, ss..	0	1	2	1	0
Hoffman, 3b.	1	2	3	1	1	McCr'ry, cf.	0	0	2	0	1
Kahoe, c....	0	0	3	0	0	Gatins, 3b..	0	0	1	3	0
Taylor, p....	2	3	1	2	0	Farrell, c...	0	1	3	1	0
						Kitson, p...	0	1	0	3	0
Totals...	5	16	27	11	2	Totals...	3	7	24	10	1

Chicago ....0 0 3 1 1 0 0 0 *—5
Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Dolan, Kelley, Kitson, McCormick, Childs. Total bases—Chicago, 18; Brooklyn, 10. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Sacrifice hits—Hartsel, Keeler. Stolen bases—Chance, Sheckard, Hartsel. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Brooklyn, 4. Struck out—By Taylor, 1, Daly; by Kitson, 2, McCormick, Green. Double play—McCormick-Childs. Time—1:50. Umpire—Nash.

Chicago Takes the Second.

But the wild struggle was reserved for the afternoon when 7,000 persons, half of them armed with revolvers, cannon crackers, and artillery of all sorts came to aid and abet Rube Waddell in beating Brooklyn. It was up and down from start to finish, first Brooklyn taking the lead, then the Remnants pounding out runs in clusters and getting ahead, only to fall back again, and, with every rally, the crowd turned loose volley after volley until the grounds were overhung with smoke.

George Edward Waddell tried to keep pace with Robert, but after he had been punished hard Loftus was forced to drag him from the box to save the day. There were many awful errors, some brilliant plays, and much hitting, and the struggle was just the kind a holiday crowd likes.

McGuire's double, an out, and McCormick's wild throw, which Raymer might have saved, sent Brooklyn ahead in the fifth, and in the sixth, when Waddell got bad, a gift, two singles, and a safe bunt which ought to have been easy for Waddell, gave Brooklyn two more tallies. Chicago retaliated at once on Donovan. After McCreery had robbed Childs of a triple by a grand catch, McCormick drew a base and Hoffman rapped a double to left. Kahoe sent them both home with a hit, Waddell singled, advancing to second, while Kahoe, by a clever slide, reached third. Kelley messed Hartsel's hard drive, letting Kahoe tie the score, and when Nash called Green out in a close finish Waddell scored.

Kelley's double, a wild throw by McCormick with a double play in view, a gift, and Hoffman's excusable error, presented Brooklyn with two runs and the lead in the seventh and made Chicago's case seem hopeless, and when in the eighth McGuire singled and Hartsel misjudged Kelley's long fly, giving Brooklyn two more runs, the crowd gave up. At that stage Loftus sent in "Terrible Tom" Hughes and saved the day. Hughes stopped Brooklyn at once, and in the eighth the Remnants made a rally which brought all the light and heavy artillery in the bleachers into action.

Kahoe opened with a line hit, Hughes followed by beating a slow bounder, and Hartsel and Green followed with safe drives, yielding two runs. Instead of sacrificing Raymer hit and Keeler, by a grand effort, caught his short fly way out in center. Then Hartsel led the play that won the game. He started a double steal. McGuire threw late and high and Hartsel scored. When the smoke arose Green was perched on third and the cannonading recommenced a moment later, when Chance sent him home with the winning run by a single to left. Score:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Hartsel, lf...	1	1	2	0	1	Kelley, 1b...	3	2	5	0	2
Green, lf.....	1	1	2	0	0	Keeler, 2b...	1	1	4	5	0
Raymer, 1b..	0	0	11	1	1	Sheckard, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
Chance, rf...	1	2	0	0	0	Dolan, rf....	0	1	0	0	0
Childs, 2b...	0	1	2	3	0	Dahlen, ss...	1	2	3	2	1
McC'm'k, ss.	2	0	3	4	2	M'Cre'ry, cf.	0	2	2	0	0
Hoffman, 3b.	1	2	0	2	1	Gatins, 3b...	0	0	1	1	0
Kahoe, c.....	2	2	7	2	0	McGuire, c...	2	3	7	0	1
Waddell, p...	1	1	0	3	1	Donovan, p..	0	0	0	2	0
Hughes, p....	1	1	0	0	0						
Totals..	10	11	27	15	6	Totals...	9	11	24	10	4

Chicago ....0 0 0 2 0 4 0 4 *—10
Brooklyn ....2 0 0 0 1 2 2 2 0—9

Two-base hits—McGuire, Hoffman, Kelley. Total bases—Chicago, 12; Brooklyn, 13. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Donovan. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 3. Stolen bases—Kelley, Hartsel, Green, Chance. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 7. Struck out—By Donovan, 6 (Hoffman [3], Waddell, Hartsel, Green); by Waddell, 4 (Donovan [2], Dolan, Gatins); by Hughes, 2 (Dolan, Gatins). Bases on balls—Off Donovan, 5 (Kahoe, McCormick [2], Green, Childs); off Waddell, 3 (Sheckard [2], Keeler). Passed ball—Kahoe. Time—2:15. Umpire—Nash.

Notes of the Game.

Loftus' men arrived from Buffalo at 9 o'clock, tired from sight seeing at the exposition.

Raymer had his troubles at first in the second game because he was not used to the position. He should have blocked or caught both McCormick's wild throws.

Dahlen made a wonderful stop of Childs' bounder back of second in the second inning of the morning game, but could not recover in time to throw out the runner.

Daly tried to bunt in the first inning of the morning game. The ball glancing off the bat, struck him in the eye and he quit after playing until the fourth inning.

Kahoe, who was called to Cincinnati by the sickness of his wife, rejoined the team and caught clever ball. He captured McCreery's foul back against the grand stand after a hard run in the morning game.

President Hart, commenting on Childs' act in going home to Baltimore said: "They seem to think they can do as they please, go home when they please without asking permission, but I will not stand such actions."

Doyle's failure to get into the game was the subject of much unfavorable comment. His hand has been the cause of his remaining idle for nearly a month just when the club needed him most and, for a leader of his reputation, he has done the team little good.

Hoffman seems to have his nerve with him. He claimed and caught two flies in the morning, once when Kahoe butted into him and another time with Taylor treading on his toes. He fielded two bunts in clever style, throwing the speedy Keeler out once and missing him by a few inches the second time.

CINCINNATI WINS AND LOSES.

Boston Is Whitewashed in the Morning—Murphy Saves Afternoon Game by a Sensational Diving Catch.

Cincinnati, O., July 4.—There was scoring in only one inning of the morning game, and the local team was the fortunate one. Phillips' single and doubles by Harley and Beckley were responsible for the two runs. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Crolius, rf..	0	0	2	0	1	Dobbs, cf.....	0	0	2	0	0
Nichols, 1b..	0	0	4	0	0	Harley, lf.....	1	1	1	0	0
Demont, 2b..	0	2	6	1	0	Beckley, 1b...	0	2	13	0	0
Long, ss.....	0	1	2	2	0	Crawford, rf..	0	0	2	0	0
Hamilton, cf.	0	1	3	0	0	Magoon, ss....	0	1	1	4	2
Moran, c.....	0	0	4	0	0	Peitz, 2b.....	1	1	5	4	0
Lowe, 3b.....	0	0	2	1	0	Irwin, 3b.....	0	0	0	2	0
Murphy, lf...	0	0	0	0	0	Bergen, c.....	0	1	4	1	0
Willis, p.....	0	0	0	1	0	Phillips, p....	0	1	0	3	0
Totals...	0	4	*23	5	1	Totals...	2	7	27	14	2

*Peitz declared out for interference.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—2

Two-base hits—Harley, Beckley. Double plays—Magoon-Peitz-Beckley, Long-Nichols. Sacrifice hits—Willis, Moran. Bases on balls—By Phillips, 2; by Willis, 5. Struck out—By Phillips, 4; by Willis, 3. Hit by pitcher—Willis, 1. Time—1:35. Umpire—Cunningham.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Cincinnati, O., July 4.—Murphy saved the afternoon game for Boston in the ninth inning by a most remarkable catch. With Magoon on first Peitz sent a sharp liner to left center, which looked good for a home run. Murphy deliberately slid fully ten feet over the ground and caught the ball while lying on his stomach. He then doubled Magoon at second. Some one in the bleachers threw a pop glass at Cunningham for declaring Peitz out, and the culprit was promptly arrested. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Dobbs, cf....	1	1	3	1	1	Crolius, rf..	1	2	2	1	1
Harley, lf....	0	0	4	0	0	Dineen, 1b..	1	2	14	0	1
Beckley, 1b..	1	1	11	0	0	Demont, 2b.	1	4	2	7	1
Crawf'd, rf..	1	1	1	1	1	Long, ss.....	1	0	2	4	0
Magoon, ss..	1	0	2	3	0	Hamilton, cf.	1	1	1	0	1
Peitz, 2b.....	0	0	0	1	0	Kittredge, c.	1	1	3	0	0
Irwin, 3b.....	0	1	2	2	1	Lowe, 3b.....	0	1	1	3	0
Bergen, c.....	0	0	4	0	0	Murphy, lf...	0	1	2	1	0
Newton, p....	0	0	0	1	0	Nichols, p...	0	0	0	3	0
Scott, p......	0	0	0	2	0						
Totals...	4	4	27	11	3	Totals...	6	12	27	19	4

Cincinnati ....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Boston ....1 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0—6

Two base hits—Dineen [2], Demont, Murphy. Three base hit—Dobbs. Home run — Demont. Stolen bases—Demont [2], Long. Double plays—Crawford-Bergen, Dobbs-Irwin, Murphy-Long, Demont-Long-Dineen. Bases on balls—By Newton, 3; by Scott, 3; by Nichols, 4. Struck out—By Newton, 1; by Scott, 2; by Nichols, 2. Time—2:05. Umpire—Cunningham.

Even Break at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 4.—St. Louis won the morning game when the heat began to tell on Dugglesby. Four singles and two doubles netted four runs. Harper was almost overcome in the eighth, but lasted long enough to win out. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Ph'delphia.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf..	1	4	2	0	0	Thomas, cf...	0	1	1	0	0
Heidrick, cf.	0	2	1	0	0	Hallm'n, 2b.	1	0	2	3	0
McGann, 1b.	0	2	16	0	0	D'hanty, lf..	1	2	1	0	0
Padden, 2b..	1	0	4	8	1	Flick, rf.....	0	1	0	0	0
Wallace, ss..	0	1	2	6	1	Wolv't'n, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0
Kruger, 3b..	0	0	1	2	1	Jennings, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0
Ryan, c......	0	0	2	2	0	M'F'rl'nd, c.	0	2	7	2	0
Nichols, rf..	3	2	0	0	0	Cross, ss....	0	0	1	3	0
Harper, p...	1	1	0	1	0	D'glesby, p..	0	0	0	2	0
Totals...	6	13	27	20	3	Totals...	2	6	24	12	0

St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 1 0 4 0 *—6
Philadelphia ....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Nichols [2], Wallace [2], McFarland. Three base hits—Delehanty [2]. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 2; off Dugglesby, 1. Struck out—By Harper, 1; by Dugglesby, 5. Double plays—Wallace - Padden - McGann, Wallace - McGann. Time—1:40. Umpire—O'Day.

AFTERNOON GAME.

St. Louis, Mo., July 4.—Al Orth won a pitchers' battle for Philadelphia from Jack Powell of St. Louis and gave the local team its first shutout of the season. Flick's single and a double by Jennings scored the only run. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Philad'phia.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf..	0	1	1	0	0	Thomas, cf...	0	2	1	0	0
Heidrick, cf.	0	1	3	0	0	Hallm'n, 2b.	0	0	4	5	0
McGann, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0	Deleh'ty, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Padden, 2b..	0	1	1	3	0	Flick, rf....	1	1	0	0	0
Wallace, ss..	0	1	2	0	0	Wolv'ton, 3b	0	1	2	4	0
Kruger, 3b..	0	0	2	0	1	Jen'ings, 1b.	0	1	11	2	0
Ryan, c......	0	0	3	0	0	Jackiltch, c..	0	0	3	1	0
Nichols, rf..	0	0	6	2	0	Cross, ss....	0	0	2	5	0
Powell, p...	0	0	0	3	0	Orth, p......	0	0	2	1	0
Totals...	0	5	27	8	1	Totals...	1	5	27	18	0

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hit—Jennings. Three-base hit—Wallace. Double plays—Wolverton-Jennings; Nichols-McGann [2]; Cross-Hallman-Jennings. Hit by pitcher—By Powell, 1. Base on balls—Off Orth, 1; off Powell, 2. Sacrifice hit—Hallman. Stolen bases—McGann, Orth, Thomas. Struck out—By Orth, 2; by Powell, 3. Time—1:42. Umpire—O'Day.

Pittsburg Gets One Game.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 4.—The morning game was a grand twelve-inning battle, replete with fine fielding and pitching. Tannehill was hit by a batted ball in the second inning and gave way to Chesbro in the fifth. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
V'Halt'n, cf.	1	2	1	0	0	Clark, lf....	0	1	3	1	0
Selbach, lf..	1	3	0	0	0	Beaum't, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
McBride, rf.	1	3	0	0	0	Davis, lf....	2	2	0	0	0
Hickm'n, ss.	0	2	2	3	1	Bransf'd, 1b.	0	1	18	0	0
Ganzel, 1b..	1	2	12	1	0	Wagner, 3b..	1	2	1	4	1
Davis, 3b...	1	0	1	0	0	Ritchey, 2b..	0	1	5	3	0
Bowerm'n, c.	0	0	5	1	0	Carr, ss.....	0	0	4	5	0
Warner, c...	0	0	6	1	0	Zimmer, c...	0	1	6	2	0
Strang, 2b..	0	2	2	3	0	Tannehill, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Mat'wson, p.	0	0	3	2	0	Chesbro, p..	0	1	0	2	0
Totals...	5	12	36	11	1	Totals...	3	10	36	16	1

New York ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5
Pittsburg ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Davis, L. Ritchey, Beaumont, Selbach, Hickman. Sacrifice hit—Strang. Bases on balls—Off Tannehill, 1; off Chesbro, 1; off Matthewson, 6. Struck out—By Tannehill, 3; by Chesbro, 3; by Matthewson, 9. Wild pitches—Matthewson [2]. Time—2:30. Umpire—Colgan.

AFTERNOON GAME.

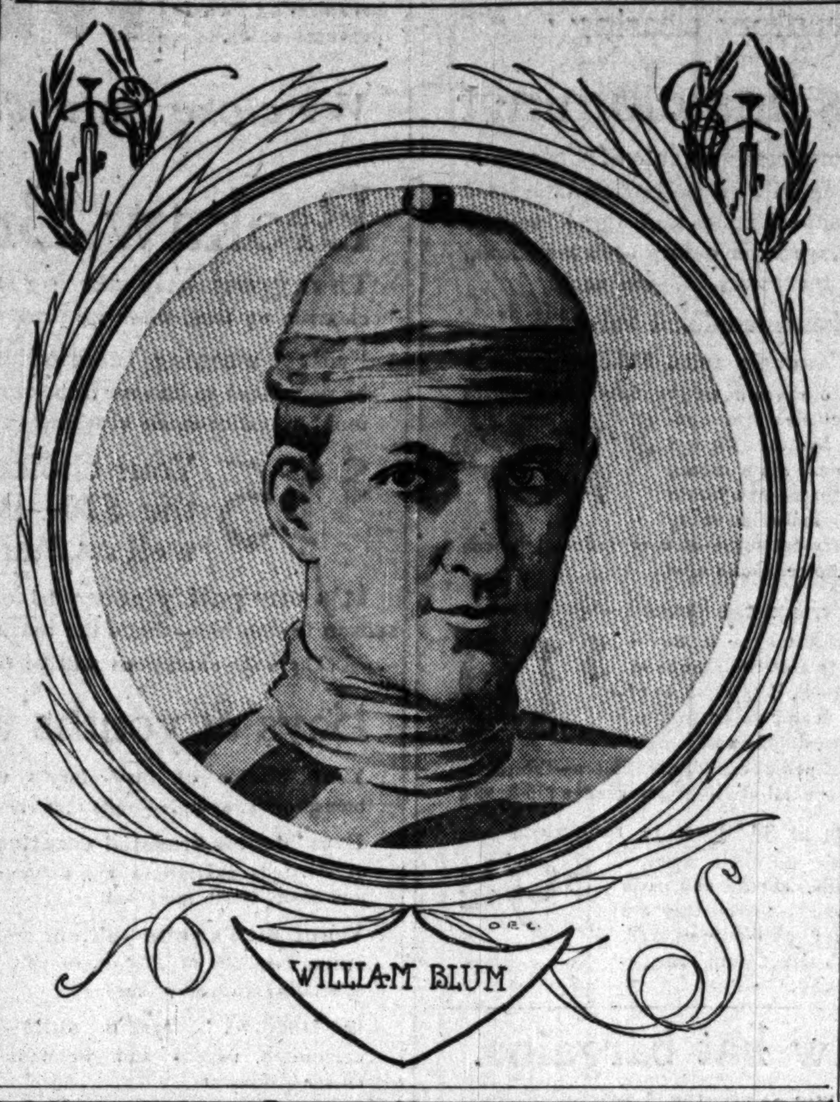
Pittsburg, Pa., July 4.—The afternoon game was too one-sided to be interesting. Taylor was knocked out of the box in the second inning. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Clarke, lf..	3	2	5	0	0	Van H'n, cf..	0	0	2	0	0
Beaum't, cf.	1	2	1	0	0	Selbach, lf..	0	0	3	0	0
A. Davis, rf.	4	2	2	0	0	McBride, rf..	1	1	0	0	0
Branf'd, 1b.	2	3	7	0	1	Hickm'n, ss.	0	0	3	4	0
Wagner, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0	Ganzel, 1b..	0	1	12	0	1
Ritchey, 2b.	1	2	7	1	0	G. Davis, 3b.	0	0	0	6	0
Carr, ss.....	0	1	3	1	0	Warner, c....	0	2	0	0	0
Zimmer, c...	0	2	2	1	0	Strange, 2b..	0	0	2	0	0
Leever, p....	0	0	0	2	0	Taylor, p.....	0	1	0	0	0
						Doheny, p....	0	2	0	4	1
Totals..	12	14	27	5	1	Totals...	0	7	24	15	5

Pittsburg ....4 3 1 1 2 0 1 0 *—12
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Clarke, A. Davis, Bransfield, Selbach. Sacrifice hit—Beaumont. Double play—Carr, unassisted. Bases on balls—Off Leever, 1; off Taylor, 2; off Doheny, 4. Struck out—By Leever, 1; by Doheny, 2. Wild pitch—Doheny. Time—1:55. Umpire—Colgan.

W. BLUM, TIME PRIZE ROAD RACE WINNER.



TWO DEFEATS FOR CHAMPS

CLEVELAND OUTPLAYS CHICAGO IN BOTH GAMES.

McAleer's Men Make Trouble in Afternoon by Leaving the Field with Score Tied After Ninth Inning—Umpire Compelled to Call Them Back for Tenth Inning—White Stockings Are Outclassed in Forenoon, but Try Hard for Second Contest.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	39	22	.639	Washington	26	24	.520
Boston	35	20	.636	Philadelphia	23	33	.411
Baltimore	28	24	.538	Cleveland	23	35	.397
Detroit	32	28	.533	Milwaukee	20	40	.333

Yesterday's Results.

Cleveland, 8; Chicago, 2.
Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 5.
Boston, 10; Baltimore, 2.
Boston, 8; Baltimore, 3.
Detroit, 5; Milwaukee, 1.
Milwaukee, 8; Detroit, 7.
Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 5.

Games Today.

Chicago at Detroit.
Milwaukee at Cleveland.
Washington at Boston.
Baltimore at Philadelphia.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Cleveland, O., July 4.—[Special.]—Twice today did Jimmy McAleer's band of ball tossers defeat Chicago's champions. The afternoon game resulted in a peculiar mixup that threatened for a time to cause trouble.

It was due to Umpire Haskell, who allowed the Cleveland team to leave the field after the ninth inning, and after the White Stockings had made four runs and tied the score. Haskell did not know what the score was, and when the crowd, half of whom knew the score had been tied, saw the Cleveland team start for the clubhouse, they surged out on the field.

The Chicago players surrounded Haskell, and demanded that he call the opposing team back to finish the game. Haskell finally acquiesced, and after a squad of police had worked for ten minutes in clearing the field the game proceeded, Cleveland scoring the one run needed for victory. The score was 6 to 5.

The defeats were simply due to the ability of Cleveland to play better ball than the White Stockings. The home team simply outclassed Chicago in hitting and fielding in the first game, and in the afternoon McAleer's players robbed the "champs" of many hits.

The ninth inning of the second game was one that the baseball fans here will long remember. From the start Chicago fought hard to turn the tide, but until the ninth met with little success.

Hoffer pitched a magnificent game, holding Chicago safe and keeping the hits well scattered for eight innings. In that time only one White Stocking could register at the counting station. Harvey pitched a good game for Chicago, but not good enough to beat Cleveland as it played today.

Cleveland started the scoring in the second inning. Beck went out on a grounder to Shugart. Lachance singled to right and Bradley followed with a hit through the infield to left. Wood went out on a grounder to Harvey, and when Sheibeck singled to right Lachance and Bradley scored. Hoffer lined the ball out to the fence and Sheibeck crossed the plate. Pickering walked, and Hoffer scored when McCarthy singled to right.

Chicago managed to get a man across the plate in the sixth, when Harvey scored on an error by Sheibeck. Cleveland got busy in the next inning and scored another run on hits by McCarthy and Beck and an error by Mertes. After this came the ninth. The fusillade on Hoffer was terrific. Shugart was out on a grounder, but McFarland got a pass. Sullivan flied to Sheibeck, and with out Harvey started the final effort by singling to center. Hoy landed one in the same place and McFarland scored, Harvey going to third.

Jones then singled to right, scoring Harvey, and when Mertes cracked the ball to deep center for three bases Hoy and Jones crossed the plate, tying the score. Chicago would have won then had not Sheibeck, by a desperate effort, hauled in Isbell's fly in short center, retiring the side.

Then came the trouble and the wait until the Clevelands returned to the field. McCarthy flied out to Mertes and O'Brien received a pass, but was forced at second by Beck, who went to second on a wild pitch and scored on a single by Lachance. Score:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Picker'g, cf.	0	0	4	0	0	Hoy, cf.....	1	2	2	0	0
McCart'y, lf.	1	1	0	0	0	Jones, rf....	0	2	3	0	0
O'Brien, rf..	0	0	0	0	0	Mertes, 2b..	0	2	4	2	2
Beck, 2b.....	1	0	5	2	0	Isbell, 1b...	0	1	10	0	0
Lach'ce, 1b.	1	2	8	0	0	Callah'n, 3b.	0	1	2	3	1
Bradley, 3b.	1	1	3	1	0	Shugart, ss.	0	2	1	3	1
Wood, c.....	0	0	3	3	0	McF'l'nd, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
Shiedb'k, ss.	1	1	3	3	2	Sullivan, c..	0	0	3	1	1
Hoffer, p....	1	2	0	0	0	Harvey, p...	1	1	0	3	0
Totals...	6	7	27	9	2	Totals...	5	11	*26	12	5

*Two out when winning run scored.

Cleveland ....0 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—6
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4—5

Three-base hits—Hoffer, Hoy, Mertes. Bases on balls—Off Hoffer, 3; off Harvey, 4. Struck out—By Hoffer, Mertes, Sullivan, McFarland; by Harvey, O'Brien, Bradley, Hoffer. Hit by pitcher—Wood. Sacrifice hits—O'Brien, Shiebeck. Stolen bases—Pickering, McCarthy, Isbell. Double play—Bradley [unassisted]. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 8. Wild pitches—Harvey [2]. Balk—Hoffer. Time—2:25. Umpire—Haskell.

Chicago Is Outclassed.

The champions were easy in the morning game. Hart did the twirling for McAleer's band, and kept the White Stockings from hitting when hits meant runs. Cleveland took kindly to Roy Patterson and gave the St. Croix lad an awful drubbing, securing thirteen hits, two of which were three-baggers and another a double.

Cleveland jumped off in the lead. Pickering singled to left in the first inning and McCarthy followed with a hit to right. O'Brien hit to Callahan, who touched Pickering, who had left third base. Beck flied to McFarland and McCarthy crossed the plate a moment later when Lachance banged the ball to the right field fence for two bases. Patterson hit Bradley, and O'Brien scored when Wood singled over Shugart's head.

Not content with the lead already gained, McAleer's men continued to accumulate runs. The champions might have scored in the eighth, but Callahan, after reaching second, was caught sound asleep by Wood's quick throw to Sheibeck and hope died. Score:

MORNING GAME.

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
P'k'ring, cf.	1	1	3	0	0	Hoy, cf.....	0	0	2	0	0
M'C'rthy, lf.	2	4	1	0	0	Jones, rf....	0	1	3	0	0
O'Brien, rf.	1	2	3	0	0	Mertes, 2b..	0	0	5	2	0
Beck, 2b....	1	1	3	4	0	Isbell, 1b...	2	2	9	1	0
Lach'ce, 1b.	1	1	10	1	0	Call'h'n, 3b.	0	3	1	3	0
Bradley, 3b.	1	2	1	3	0	Shugart, ss..	0	1	2	0	0
Wood, c....	1	3	2	1	0	M'F'rl'd, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Sheib'ck, ss.	0	1	4	0	1	Sugden, c...	0	0	1	1	0
Hart, p.....	0	1	0	2	0	Patters'n, p.	0	2	0	3	0
Totals...	8	16	27	11	1	Totals...	2	8	24	12	0

Cleveland ....2 0 1 1 2 0 1 1 *—8
Chicago ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Lachance. Three-base hits—Wood, Bradley. Sacrifice hits—Sheibeck, Shugart. Stolen bases—Lachance, Pickering, Callahan. Bases on balls—Off Hart, 3; off Patterson, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hart, 1; by Patterson, 1. Struck out—By Hart, 1; by Patterson, 1. Passed ball—Wood. Time—1:45. Umpire—Haskell.

Notes of the Game.

Ban Johnson, Charles W. Somers, and J. F. Kilfoyl witnessed the game from a box.

Griffith threatens to protest the afternoon game. He says the umpire has only one minute time in which to clear the field and proceed with the game.

BOSTON CAPTURES BOTH GAMES

Collins Makes It Four Straight from Baltimore — Pitcher Foreman Unnerved by Rooting of Home Fans.

Boston, Mass., July 4.—A combination of hard hitting and bad errors in the third inning of the morning game enabled Boston to win easily. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, lf.....	2	2	1	0	0	McGraw, 3b.	1	1	2	3	1
Stahl, cf....	1	3	2	0	0	Donlin, lf...	0	2	1	0	1
Collins, 3b..	1	4	2	6	0	Williams, 2b	0	0	5	3	1
Freem'n, 1b.	1	1	7	0	1	Seymour, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Hemp'll, rf..	1	0	1	0	0	Jackson, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Parent, ss..	2	2	4	3	0	Hart, 1b....	1	0	10	0	0
Ferris, 2b...	0	0	3	1	0	Dunn, ss....	0	2	1	2	1
Criger, c....	1	2	7	2	0	Robinson, c.	0	0	3	2	0
Mitchell, p..	1	2	0	4	0	Nops, p.....	0	0	0	1	0
Totals..	10	16	27	16	1	Totals...	2	6	24	13	4

Boston ....1 0 7 1 0 0 0 1 *—10
Baltimore ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Seymour. Three-base hits—Donlin, Mitchell, Dowd. Sacrifice hit—Dowd. Stolen base—Collins. Double plays—Criger-Collins-Criger; Williams-Hart; Parent-Ferris-Freeman; Parent-Ferris. Base on balls—Off Mitchell, 3. Hit by pitched ball—McGraw, Dunn. Struck out—By Mitchell, 3; by Nops, 1. Time—1:43. Umpire—Connelly.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Boston, Mass., July 4.—Boston won the afternoon game, making it four straight from Baltimore. With one out Stahl and Collins singled, the latter's hit going through Seymour and scoring both men. The continuous discharge of cannon crackers and pistols unnerved Foreman, who passed three men to first and was batted for two three-baggers and a home run before the inning closed.

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, lf....	0	1	3	0	0	McGraw, 3b.	1	0	1	1	0
Stahl, cf....	2	2	1	0	0	Donlin, lf...	0	0	3	1	0
Collins, 3b..	1	2	0	1	0	Will'ms, 2b.	0	0	4	2	1
Fr'man, 1b..	1	1	11	0	1	Seymour, rf.	1	1	0	0	1
H'phill, rf..	1	1	1	0	0	Jackson, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Parent, ss..	1	2	3	4	1	Hart, 1b....	1	2	8	0	1
Ferris, 2b...	1	1	4	1	0	Dunn, ss....	0	1	4	6	0
Schreck, c..	0	0	4	2	0	Br'sn'h'n, c.	0	2	2	2	0
Lewis, p....	1	0	0	4	0	Foreman, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals...	8	10	27	12	2	Totals...	3	6	24	13	3

Boston ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 6 *—8
Baltimore ....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Three-base hits—Hemphill, Parent. Home runs—Seymour, Ferris. Sacrifice hits—Donlin, Ferris. Stolen bases—McGraw, Hart. Double plays—Williams-Dunn-Hart, Dunn-Williams-Hart. First on balls—Off Lewis, 2; off Foreman, 6. Hit by pitched ball—McGraw [2]. Struck out—By Lewis, 4; by Foreman, 2. Time—1:50. Umpire—Connolly.

One Apiece at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 4.—Loose fielding on the part of the home team, coupled with a multiplicity of errors, gave the morning game to Detroit. Score:

Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Waldron, rf.	1	2	1	0	0	Casey, 3b...	1	2	2	1	0
Maloney, cf.	0	1	2	0	3	Holmes, rf..	0	0	1	0	0
Hallman, lf.	0	0	5	0	0	Barrett, cf..	2	1	4	0	0
Anderson, 1b	0	2	11	0	0	Gleason, 2b..	1	1	5	0	1
Conroy, ss..	0	0	3	2	1	Elberfeld, ss.	0	1	2	1	1
Friel, 2b.....	0	0	1	2	0	Nance, lf....	0	0	1	0	0
Burke, 3b...	0	0	0	0	1	McAlter, 1b..	0	0	9	2	0
Connor, c...	0	1	4	2	2	Shaw, c.....	1	1	2	0	0
Sparks, p...	0	0	0	2	0	Heigh, p....	0	0	1	3	0
Totals ..	1	6	27	8	7	Totals ..	5	6	27	7	2

Milwaukee ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Detroit ....0 0 1 0 1 2 0 1 0—5

Two-base hits—Anderson, Maloney, Elberfeld. Base on balls—By Sparks, 1; by Heigh, 6. Passed ball—Shaw. Struck out—By Sparks, 2; by Heigh, 1. Double plays—Heigh-McAllister, McAllister-Gleason. Umpire—Cantillon. Time—Two hours.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 4.—Milwaukee turned the tables in the afternoon, winning a hotly contested game in the tenth inning on an opportune hit by Anderson. Score:

Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Waldron, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Casey, 3b...	0	2	0	0	1
Maloney, cf.	3	2	5	5	0	Holmes, rf..	1	0	2	0	0
Hallm'n, lf.	2	3	0	0	0	Barrett, cf..	1	1	4	0	0
And's'n, 1b.	1	4	11	0	0	Gleason, 2b.	0	2	1	1	0
Conroy, ss..	1	0	6	2	0	Elb'f'ld, ss.	0	1	3	3	1
Friel, 2b....	0	1	3	2	1	Nance, lf....	2	2	2	0	0
Burke, 3b...	0	0	1	1	1	M'Al't'r, 1b.	3	3	8	0	3
Con'r, cf,3b.	0	2	3	0	1	Buelow, c...	0	1	9	0	0
Reidy, p....	0	0	0	2	0	Cronin, p...	0	1	0	0	0
Hawley, cf..	0	1	0	0	0	Sievers, p..	0	0	0	0	0
Totals...	8	13	30	12	3	Totals...	7	13	*29	4	5

*Two men out when winning run scored.

Milwaukee ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 3 1—8
Detroit ....2 1 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Anderson, Elberfeld. Three-base hit—Barrett. Base on balls—Off Reidy, 2; off Cronin, 2. Struck out—By Cronin, 7; by Reidy, 3; by Sievers, 1. Double plays—Maloney-Anderson, Conroy-Friel-Anderson. Umpire — Cantillon. Time—1:45.

One Game at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 4.—Washington played a fine uphill game this morning and by heavy batting in the last inning came within one run of tying the score. Foster injured his leg in the first inning and was compelled to retire. Score:

Washing'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Farrell, cf..	0	1	3	0	0	Fultz, cf....	1	0	2	1	1
Clarke, c....	0	0	1	0	0	Davis, 1b...	1	0	8	0	0
Dungan, 1b.	0	1	14	1	0	Cross, 3b...	1	1	1	4	0
Gear, rf, lf.	1	1	0	0	0	Lajoie, 2b..	1	1	4	2	0
Foster, lf...	0	0	0	0	1	Seybold, rf.	1	2	0	0	0
Lee, rf......	0	0	1	0	0	M'Intyre, lf.	0	1	4	0	0
Quinn, 2b...	1	1	2	1	0	Powers, c...	0	1	7	0	0
Cough'n, 3b.	2	2	2	3	1	Dolan, ss...	0	0	1	2	1
Clingm'n, ss.	1	1	0	9	0	Plank, p....	1	1	0	1	0
Carick, p...	0	1	1	4	0						
Totals...	5	8	24	18	2	Totals...	6	7	27	10	2

Washington ....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 3—5
Philadelphia ....3 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 *—6

Two-base hits—Farrell, Seybold, Clingman. Sacrifice hit—Fultz. Stolen bases—Fultz, Cross, Lajoie, Davis, Coughlin. Bases on balls—Off Carrick, 1; off Plank, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Davis. Struck out—By Carrick, 1; by Plank, 7. Wild pitch—Plank. Time—1:50. Umpires—Sheridan and Mannassau.

M'INTOSH WINS PULLMAN RACE.

Little Interest Shown in Fifteenth Running of Once Famous Cycle Event.

BLUM TAKES TIME PRIZE.

First Two Men at the Finish Are Protested but the Protest Is Overruled.

FREIGHT TRAIN IN THE WAY

The annual Pullman road race, once a famous cycling event which drew thousands of spectators to the South Side boulevards, was run yesterday over the customary course, but attracted comparatively little attention. The winner of first prize was Earl McIntosh, one of the limit men, who started with a seven and a half minute handicap. The winner of time prize was William Blum, the victor in the Pullman race of two years ago, and since then a well-known rider. He started from scratch and covered the course in 36:23 2-5. The record is 34:36.

Earl McIntosh is employed in the Illinois Steel mills in South Chicago and lives at 9007 Ontario avenue. The man next to him at the finish was Charles Barnekow, who also had a seven and a half minute handicap.

Although officials of the race were disappointed at the lack of interest shown, and in consequence expressed the belief that it was the last of the Pullman races, there were 124 starters on what promised to be a hot and exhausting journey. The start was from Michigan avenue and Van Buren street at 9:30 o'clock. The long journey of fourteen and three-quarter miles was passed by nearly all the riders without serious accident or effect from the heat. The race also lacked the excitement that has attended many previous races. McIntosh and Barnekow, who started with the first bunch, were never headed, first one and then the other being in front. Near the finish they settled down to a ride for first honors, McIntosh proving the stronger and crossing the line handily a few feet in front.

There was only a small crowd at the finish. When Albert Frankel dismounted, after finishing twenty-fifth, he at once entered a protest against McIntosh and Barnekow. He claimed they rode quite a distance on a freight train. This charge was not proved and was overruled by the judges. Several of the riders were delayed by the freight train, which they encountered at Burnside. T. Marriotti was thrown early in the race and bruised somewhat, and J. B. Pridham suffered a broken pedal. Beyond these there were no accidents.

The first twenty-five men at the finish, with their corrected time, were as follows:

Earl McIntosh.	40:39	Fred Anderson.	43:00 2-5
C. Barnekow...	40:40	W. Moundach'n.	42:30 4-5
C. Struckles....	41:11	P. J. McLain....	41:31
C. Olsen........	41:42	H. Hultgren....	38:31 1-5
J. Schultz......	37:00	Chas. Maisch...	38:01 2-5
Ray Comstock.	40:21	W. C. Johnson.	42:01 3-5
Albert Rounds.	40:21 2-5	J. W. Winslow.	38:01 4-5
H. Johnson....	40:21 3-5	A. T. Crutcher.	42:02
J. Kosid.......	37:59 2-5	Ed Kelley.....	38:33
B. Williamson.	36:59 2-5	William Long.	38:33 2-5
John Prisha....	42:00	H. W. Cooper..	36:33 4-5
M. Larsen......	41:00 1-5	Albert Frankel.	42:07 2-5
Geo. Harbett...	37:00 2-5		

WHITE ROCKS DEFEAT UNIONS.

Glorious Fourth Is Celebrated at Hand's Park—Captain Anson Is the Umpire.

The White Rocks defeated the Unions at Hand's Park yesterday, 7 to 2. Bubser pitched a great game. Only one man reached second base up to the eighth inning. Burton's and Treadway's batting and Long's fielding were features. Anson's umpiring was well received. About 2,000 people saw the game. Score:

White Rks.	R	B	P	A	E	Unions.	R	B	P	A	E
Giblin, lf...	0	3	0	0	0	Jones, lf....	0	0	2	0	0
Holdw'h, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	Wakef'd, 1b.	0	2	9	0	0
Holmes, 1b..	2	1	13	2	1	Talbert, 3b..	0	2	2	6	0
Tr'dway, rf.	1	2	1	2	0	R'h'dson, 2b.	0	1	4	2	0
Pfeffer, 2b..	1	1	3	2	0	Haskell, rf..	0	0	0	0	0
Burton, 3b..	1	2	2	3	0	Mitchell, c..	0	1	4	0	0
Long, ss.....	1	1	2	5	0	Toney, ss...	0	0	3	0	0
Adams, c....	0	0	4	0	0	Means, cf...	0	2	2	0	0
Bubser, p...	1	2	0	4	0	Lytle, p.....	1	1	1	1	0
Totals...	7	13	27	18	1	Totals...	2	9	24	13	0

White Rocks....1 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0—7
Unions ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Two-base hits—Burton [2], Pfeffer, Treadway. Stolen base—Holmes. Struck out—By Bubser, 3; by Lytle, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bubser, 1; off Lytle, 2. Double plays—Burton-Pfeffer-Holmes; Holmes-Long; Talbert-Wakefield. Hit by pitcher—Jones. Passed ball—Mitchell. Umpire—A. C. Anson.

Greens Beat Marquettes Twice.

South Bend, Ind., July 4.—[Special.]—The Greens defeated the Marquettes 12 to 2 and 3 to 0 today. The second game was replete with sensational fielding by both teams. Scores:

Greens ....1 0 4 4 0 0 3 0 *—12 8 1
Marquette ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 4 9
Greens ....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 *—3 6 1
Marquettes ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 1

Southern Association.

Memphis, 4; Birmingham, 1. [Morning.]
Birmingham, 11; Memphis, 5. [Afternoon.]
Chattanooga, 8; New Orleans, 4. [Morning.]
New Orleans, 8; Chattanooga, 6. [Afternoon.]
Little Rock, 15; Shreveport, 1. [Morning.]
Little Rock, 6; Shreveport, 2. [Afternoon.]
Nashville, 15; Selma, 4. [Morning.]
Nashville, 7; Selma, 6. [Afternoon.]

Unions, 4; Kenosha, 0.

Kenosha, Wis., July 4.—[Special.]—The Chicago Unions won the morning game with the Kenosha Athletics by a score of 4 to 0. The game was the best of the season on the local grounds. Score:

Kenosha ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 4
Unions ....0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 *—4 4 3

Batteries—For Unions, Wheeler and Mitchell; for Kenosha, Bowman and Breen.

The Kenosha team defeated the Chicago professionals this afternoon by a score of 16 to 8. The game was a lively hitting contest.

Western League.

AT DENVER.

Colorado Springs lost the morning game by wretched fielding. "Bill" Everitt, recently released by the Washington American league club, played his first game with Denver today. Score:

Denver ....0 1 3 2 0 0 2 0 *—8 7 4
Colorado Springs....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—4 12 8

Batteries—Butler and J. Sullivan; McNeeley and Donahue.

Denver lost the afternoon game to Colorado Springs because of Pitcher Jones' wildness. He sent twelve men to first on balls. Score:

Colorado Springs....1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 4—8 10 3
Denver ....3 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0—7 12 2

Batteries—Parvin and Donahue; Jones and J. Sullivan.

AT OMAHA.

Omaha bunched hits in the morning game and won easily. Score:

Omaha ....4 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 *—9 12 3
Des Moines ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—5 8 4

Batteries—Herman and Gonding; Keinow and Damman.

The locals won the afternoon game by opportune hitting. Score:

Des Moines ....2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4 8 2
Omaha ....2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—5 7 2

Batteries—Glade and Kleinow; Coons and Gonding.

AT KANSAS CITY.

In the morning game St. Joseph won out in a twelve inning battle that lasted for two hours and a quarter. Kansas City tied the score in the ninth with a batting rally. Score:

Kansas City....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3 10 4
St. Joseph....1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4 13 4

Batteries—Wolf and Messitt; McFadden and Dooin.

Costly errors by the home team gave the afternoon game to St. Joseph. Score:

Kansas City....1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—6 12 3
St. Joseph....0 1 0 1 0 1 1 2 1—7 11 1

Batteries—Gibson and Messitt; Maupin and Dooin.

AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis and St. Paul played in the mud this afternoon and Minneapolis was shut out. Whitridge held the St. Paul players down to two scratch singles and a three-sacker and struck out eleven men, but St. Paul won. Score:

Minneapolis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 2
St. Paul ....0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 3 1

Batteries—Whitridge and Donahue; Cogan and Wilson.

Three-Eyes League.

Cedar Rapids, 4; Rockford, 3.
Decatur, 2; Terre Haute, 1.
Evansville, 9; Bloomington, 3.
Davenport, 4; Rock Island, 2.

WON BY COLLINS AND WAIDNER.

Finals in Doubles at Onwentsia Tennis Tournament—Collins Meets Little Today in Singles.

In the invitation tennis tournament at the Onwentsia club Collins and Waidner won the championship in doubles by defeating the Princeton team, Little and Alexander. No more closely contested match has been seen this season. Five sets were played before the local men finally won out by their superior endurance and their steadier game.

The Princeton team took the first set by the score of 6—2, and it seemed as if Collins and Waidner had little chance against their Eastern opponents. But the local men played a much swifter game in the next two sets, winning them by the scores of 8—6, 8—6. The Princeton team then took the next set by the score of 6—4, making it two sets apiece.

In the deciding set Collins and Waidner stood the long strain much better than their more youthful opponents, and won the last set and match by the score of 6—3.

In the preliminary matches Collins and Waidner defeated Mundy and Baker, 6—2, 6—2, and Little and Alexander defeated Chase and Ryerson by the scores of 6—4, 7—5.

Collins plays Little this afternoon to decide the single championship.

GOOD GOLF IN RAIN AT KENOSHA.

Country Club Members Play Hard During Storm for President's and Kehlor Cups.

Kenosha, Wis., July 4.—[Special.]—In a blinding rainstorm which filled the links with pools of water the players of the Kenosha Country club this afternoon played the two greatest matches of the year, the match for the President's and the scratch match for the championship of the club and the trophy offered by John M. Kehlor.

The preliminaries for the President's Cup brought many surprises. B. F. Windsor, a beginner, defeated C. C. Allen, the champion of the links, three up, two to play. Chester Barnes won from John M. Kehlor, three up, two to play. Dick Cavanagh defeated A. M. Lance after a struggle of twenty holes two up, and the last pair finished with Ned Van Ingen two up on C. W. Allen.

In the semi-finals B. F. Windsor won from Ned Vaningen by a score of one up, while Cavanagh defeated Barnes two up, one to play.

The seventy-two-hole match for the championship of the links was one of the most exciting ever seen on the Kenosha links, and, although the rain fell in torrents, the scores made were good. The best from the thirty-five players follow: G. A. Yule, 178; C. C. Allen, 178; G. H. Ripley, 185; William Cantwell, 183. The score of Yule was as follows:

Out ....5 5 5 8 3 4 4 6 5—43
In ....5 5 4 5 5 6 4 6 6—46—89
Out ....4 5 5 4 4 4 4 5 7—42
In ....5 4 5 5 6 5 5 5 7—47—92—178

On account of the fact that Allen left the links during the rain he was disqualified, and the Kehlor cup was awarded to George A. Yule.

Minneapolis Races Postponed.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 4.—The Minnehaha track was a mud puddle this afternoon and the races were postponed.

HAIR AND SCALP

The first visible symptom of a disordered scalp is the small scale or flake, commonly called dandruff, which, if neglected and allowed to run its course, is soon followed by loss of hair, irritation, itching or eruptions on the scalp. There is but one way these conditions can be effectually overcome and permanently cured, and that is with my scientific treatments, specially prepared to meet the requirements of each individual case.

I positively cure all affections of the skin and scalp, stop falling hair, and restore to the complexion a healthy, roseate glow.

I completely remove every line and furrow, every spot or blemish from the face and body, rendering the skin clear, smooth and healthy.

I painlessly correct all deformities and irregularities of the features and make them conform to their surroundings.

If you have written, write me again, or if you have ever called at my office, come again. You can't afford to miss this opportunity. Consultation in person or by letter is free and strictly confidential.

JOHN H. WOODBURY D. I., 163 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

THE HUB
HENRY C. LYTTON, Pres.

Bargain Friday at THE HUB TO-DAY marks the beginning of our Semi-Annual Sale of Odds & Ends making it the greatest Friday of the year.

All the odd lots, small lots and broken lines of high-grade merchandise left from our enormous trade of spring and early summer will be cleared away as promptly as possible at

Reductions of 30, 40 and, in many cases, as high as FIFTY per cent.

Owing to the vast increase in business the bargains will be better than ever—far better than you could reasonably expect.. First come, first served.. No discrimination.. Prompt action insures the best selections..

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED TO COLORADO VIA

Leave Chicago....1:00 p.m.
Arrive Denver....4:45 p.m.
Colo. Spgs. 4:30 p.m.
Manitou....5:00 p.m.

Great Rock Island Route

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT

$25.00 ROUND TRIP JULY 1st TO 9th INCLUSIVE

CITY OFFICE: Marquette Bldg., Cor. Adams and Dearborn Sts.

Having purchased the mines, cars, equipment and all other property of the mining companies whose product is now being sold by the Fairmont Coal Mining Company, the undersigned took possession on July 1, 1901.

With mines of a yearly capacity of 6,000,000 tons, with 5,800 individual coal cars, we are better than ever prepared to serve you.

FAIRMONT COAL COMPANY,
Old Colony Bldg., Chicago.

YARDS: 15th and Loomis-sts. 18th and Lumber-sts. 71st-st. and Madison-av.

Telephones—Harrison 180 and 183.

ROUND-TRIP RATES VIA CHICAGO & ALTON

CALIFORNIA, $50
COLORADO, $25
UTAH, $35

FOR DATES OF SALE, LIMITS AND COMPLETE PARTICULARS CALL AT OR ADDRESS
CHICAGO & ALTON
CITY TICKET OFFICE:
101 ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO
PHONE...CENTRAL 1767

SUMMER HATS
POPULAR PRICES.
A. BISHOP & CO. 156 State-st.

BOSTON STORE

118 TO 124 STATE ST. AND 77-79 MADISON ST.

Today's Fourth Floor

Shoe values

are the best offered this season.

Ladies' dongola kid shoes, coin toes, made on the correct spring lasts, patent leather and stock tips, ordinarily sell at $1.00—today only at.................. **19c**

Ladies' vici kid sample shoes, made inspring's newest styles, coin toes, patent and stock tips, the $2.00 shoe regularly—today.......................... **69c**

Ladies' black and tan kid Oxfords, low shoes and Southern ties, handsome silk vesting tops, every size and width, hand turned soles, stock and patent tips, made on the correct spring lasts—equal to the $2.00 grades of other stores—today.............................. **79c**

Misses' and children's black and tan vici kid slippers, hand turned soles, patent tips, pretty bows, well worth the regular price, $1.00—special today only, at...... **39c**

Misses' vici kid lace shoes, patent leather tips, coin toes, all sizes, $1.00 is what they should sell at—today only at **39c**

Extraordinary

Cash bargains for Friday.

Embroidery. Remnants of embroidery, edgings, insertings and flouncings—slightly soiled—at yd., 8c, 4c, 1½c, **½c**

Toweling. 18-in. brown linen roller toweling—others ask 5c yard— **1½c**

Dress Calico. Indigo blue dress calico, plain and figured, off the piece, yd., **2½c**

Bunting. 2,500 yds. 36-in. bunting, unbleached and colors, the 5c quality—yard, **2½c**

Hosiery. Ladies' and men's black samples and children's black ribbed hose, today, pair— **3c**

White galloons White valenciennes & pt. de Paris galloons, worth to 25c, at, yd., 12½c, 8c, and **4c**

Shirt waists. At 8 a. m.—Ladies' waists, the 50c kind, all sizes—special at **5c**

Brooches. Large turquoise set belt brooches, selling everywhere at 25c—today, **9c**

Baby ribbon. Black and colored velvet baby ribbon, satin back, 10 yd. bolt, **9½c**

Sum'r corsets. Ladies' summer corsets, good shape and durable—at 9:30 a. m.— **12½c**

Men's underw'r Men's balbriggan shirts and drawers—at 8 a. m.—per garment— **12½c**

Ladies' sailors. Rough straw sailors, silk bands, usually 75c—Friday— **19c**

Silk chiffon. 1,000 yards crinkled silk chiffon, all colors, worth 69c—yard— **25c**

Black serge. 44-inch black all-wool clay and storm serge, well worth 50c yard— **29c**

Ladies' girdle corsets. Fancy batiste girdle corsets, the 75c ones—Friday at **39c**

Lining remn'ts. 1,000 yards of percaline, silesias, spun glass, silkette, canvas and cambric remnants, 1 to 16 yd. lengths, yard— **1c**

Shirting prints Tartan red, Simpson's fast black, indigo blue and standard shirting prints—at 4 p. m.—yard— **1½c**

Apron ginghams. Sample and standard apron ginghams, in all size checks and all colors, off the piece, no limit, the 5½c kind, yard— **2½c**

Colored lawns. Colored figured lawns, usually sell at 7c, yard— **2½c**

Richardson's silks. 5,000 doz. Richardson and Corticelli best 100-yd. sewing silk, per spool— **3c**

Boys' washable pants. Boys' washable knee pants, durably made of denims, crashes, checks, galateas and fancy washable materials, in plain colors and checks and stripes—if bought regularly they'd cost 35c, today— **5c**

Dress goods remnants. Special at 9 a. m.—5,000 yards, in all styles, 1 to 5 yard lengths of wool dress goods, some slightly damaged on edges by fire, others mussed up; if perfect they would sell up to 50c yard—your choice today, per yard, only— **5c**

Nearsilk. Genuine nearsilk lining, desirable lengths, the 25c grade, from 4 to 5 p. m.—yard— **6¾c**

Bleached sheeting. 9-4 Bleached sheeting, while 1,200 yards last, yard— **9½c**

Ladies' wrappers. Dark colored calico wrappers, the 59c sort—at 9 a. m.— **29c**

Music racks. Golden oak finish, neat design, worth $1.00— **39c**

White pearl buttons. 1,000 dozen white pearl buttons, per dozen, **1c**

Bleached muslin. 2,000 yards mill remnants of bleached muslin—desirable lengths—worth to 8c—from 4 to 5 p. m., yard, **2c**

Coats' cotton. Coats' and Clark's best 6 cord spool cotton—while 500 spools last, each, **2½c**

Taffeta silk lining. 36-in. black taffeta skirt lining, the 8c quality, yard, **2¾c**

Handkerch'fs. Ladies' all-linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, generally sold at 10c, **3½c**

Silk velvet remnants. 500 yards of fine colored silk velvets from ¼ to 1½ yards long, at, yard, **4c**

Ladies' drawers. Ladies' muslin Drawers, hem and cluster of tucks, at 9 a. m., the 19c grade, **7c**

Duck caps. Men's and boys' white duck caps, the 50c kind, **12c**

Ladies' gloves. 150 dozen ladies' white lisle gloves, 4 pearl buttons, the sort we sell at 25c regularly, today, **15c**

All-wool cheviots. 38-inch all-wool homespun cheviots, in light and dark grays, positively worth 50c—yard— **19c**

Men's shirts. Men's white and colored dress shirts, our slightly soiled 59c, 69c and 79c shirts—today— **25c**

Table damask. 68-inch silver-bleached table damask, the 50c sort—yd. **29c**

Ladies' jackets. Ladies' summer jackets, silk lined, worth $4—at 9 a. m., **39c**

Ladies' vests. Ladies' and misses' vests, low neck and sleeveless, at 8:30 a. m., each, **1c**

Tennis flannel. Bright and pretty plaid effects, generally 6c yard, **2c**

Dimities. White dimity, mill remnants of the 6c kind, yard **2½c**

Allovers. 500 pieces allover embroidery, ¼ to ¾ yd. long, per piece, 10c, 8c, 5c and **3c**

Dress duck. An elegant line of dress duck and plaid, striped and checked dress ginghams, today, yard **3¾c**

Silk remnants. Special 8 a. m.—Silk remnants and odds and ends of plain and fancy silks, in lengths of ⅛ yard to 5 yards, at less than ¼ value, per yard, 25c, 15c and **5c**

Men's straw hats 100 dozen men's 75c straw hats—today **12c**

Ladies' shirt waist hats. 50 doz. untrimmed shirt waist hats—the 75c kind. **19c**

Children's underwear. Gauze summer underwear, high neck and long or short sleeves, knee and ankle length pants and drawers, never before sold less than 50c per garment—today **19c**

Boys' wash suits. Made in a great variety of popular styles, of excellent washable materials—sizes 3 to 10 and 9 to 16—at just half what they are worth—69c, 48c and **19c**

Taffeta silks. 1,500 yards all-silk colored taffetas—light and dark shades, worth fully 59c yard— **25c**

Parasols. White and fancy silk coaching parasols—today, at $1.19, 98c, 89c, 79c and **69c**

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

After Inventory Clearance Sale
Men's Clothing.

Our successful pre-inventory sale in both main and basement sections has left an unusually large collection of broken lots and sizes in light-weight fancy mixed summer suits and trousers. They will be placed on sale Friday in our Basement Section at one-third and one-half their former prices.

50 Odd Coats and Vests reduced one-half, $4.00 and $6.

150 Men's Trousers, broken from suits, reduced one-third, $2.50.

Men's Business Suits, from main section, reduced one-third, $14.00.

Just now in this section there is an admirable selection of inexpensive outing garments at *very low prices.*

Flannel Trousers, $2.50 and $3.00.

Men's Bicycle Suits, less than half regular prices, $5.00.

Men's Bicycle Trousers, reduced to close, $3.00.

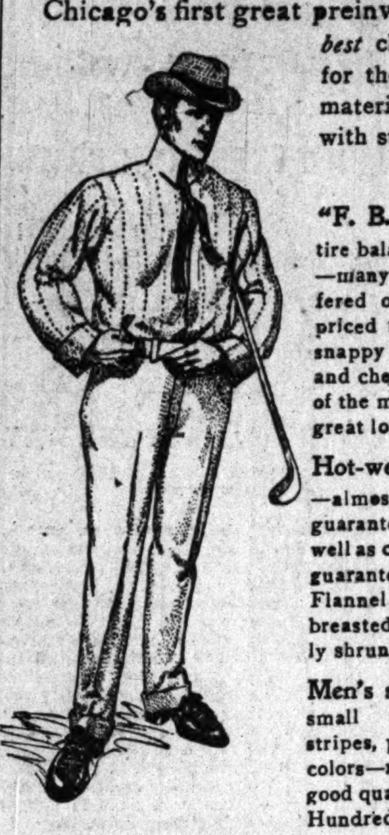
Wash Vests, good line of sizes, $1.50.

Office Coats in a great variety, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER

First great preinventory clearing

"F. B. Q." men's fine clothing.



Chicago's first great preinventory clearing sale of Chicago's *best* clothing will excite intense interest—for these superb styles and these sterling materials have never before been associated with such low prices. *Never* such

Phenomenal suit values.

"F. B. Q." sample suits, $13.50—The entire balance of these finest grade suits now $18.50—many exclusive styles offered only by the highest priced tailors. Plain colors, snappy mixtures—new plaids and checks—including many of the military-cut suits—all now reduced in one great lot—choice, $13.50 a suit. **$13½**

Hot-weather serges: flannels—Good serges—almost as light as a feather—guaranteed to hold their shape as well as color—F. B. Q. clothing of guaranteed fit and workmanship. Flannel suits, double and single breasted. Striped, checked, plain colors—thoroughly shrunk—special at $10—finer grades $15 & $20. **$10**

Men's suits at $9.50—Rare reductions on small lots—all-wool suits—stripes, plaids, checks and plain colors—needless to say, they are good qualities, perfectly tailored. Hundreds to select from, on special tables, all reduced to one price—$9.50. **$9½**

Remarkable straw hat bargains.

Every correct style—all the newest shapes that have sold so fast the past week—right styles, right shapes and all at the right prices. For today and tomorrow hundreds are ready—all the new shapes in the celebrated Manhansett and Arverne blocks—great preinventory bargains $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3. **$1** **$1½**

SCHLESINGER & MAYER

Extraordinary clearing sale of the

S. & M. boys' good clothing.

A great mid-season clearing prior to inventory—July reduction as *never* before—high-grade, reliable clothing.

Sailor suits, for vacation and outing wear, none to excel them—the season's best styles by hundreds—flannels, serges, cheviots, brilliantines, hand-embroidered designs—reduced to $2.50. **$2½**

Russian and vestee suits—only finest grades, without considering former prices, all the small lots and the best colors must go, all reduced to $3.50 a suit. **$3½**

Double-breasted and vest suits—Our large boys' knee suits are made by the best makers of boys' clothing in the United States, none but the best grades, now reduced to $4.00 a suit—clearing. **$4**

Youths' long trousers suits—Choice of our entire stock, none reserved, plain blues, mixtures, plaids & checks—military and regulation cut coats, $7.50. **$7½**

Washable suits reduced—Fast color blue, brown and pink stripes, many with hand embroidered designs—reduced to $1.00. **$1.00**

Sailor and Russian suits—hand embroid'd—checks, stripes, plaids and plain colors—all now reduced to $1.50. **$1½**

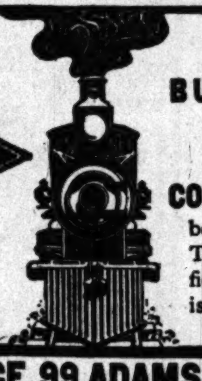
Imported Russian and sailor suits extra fine linens, piques, galateas, zephyr cloths—all reduced to $2.50. **$2½**

No close, correct buyer of clothing will so far forget his best interests as to buy a summer suit before making comparison with these.

ST. LOUIS
SPRINGFIELD

DAYLIGHT SPECIAL DAY TRAIN **DIAMOND SPECIAL** NIGHT TRAIN

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE



The line running
BUFFET-LIBRARY-SMOKING CAR
and only line running
COMPLETE DINING CAR
both on the Daylight Special. Trains now run via Springfield, to which point there is no better line.

Daylight Special Newly Equipped.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 99 ADAMS ST. Phone Cen. 2705.

Cheap Rates

$10.35 to St. Paul and return.
$14.35 to Duluth and return.
$25.00 to Colorado and return.
$40.00 to Utah and return.

VIA THE

Chicago Great Western Railway

Tickets on sale July 1st to 9th. Good to return until October 31. For full particulars apply to C. D. Dunann, City Ticket Agent, 115 Adams street, Chicago.

Revell's Desks

THE LARGEST DISPLAY.
THE LOWEST PRICES.
ADAMS AND WABASH

HAIR E. BURNHAM MOVED TO 70 AND 72 STATE-ST. DIRECTLY OPPOSITE OLD LOCATION New Telephone, 3569 Central.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES—Chief Quartermaster's Office Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1901. Sealed proposals in triplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock, noon, central time, and at office of the Depot Quartermaster, Portland, Ore., until 10 o'clock A. M., Pacific time, July 13, 1901, for furnishing and delivering 280 Cavalry Horses at Fort Riley, Kan., Fort Leavenworth, Kan., or other prominent railroad points. Proposals will be entertained for less than the entire number of horses required. Particulars and blanks for proposals will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," and addressed to the undersigned or to Depot Quartermaster, Portland, Ore. E. B. ATWOOD, Chief Quartermaster.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1901.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the Department until two o'clock p. m. on Friday, the second day of August, 1901, and then opened, in the presence of such persons as may attend, for the construction of an extension to the Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, D. C., in accordance with the drawings and specifications, copies of which specifications and form of proposal may be had and the drawings seen on application at this Department. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

TRIBUNE ADVERTISING WILL INCREASE YOUR BUSINESS.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

Dr. Jaeger's sanitary woolen underwear absorbs perspiration and prevents colds.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Dr. Jaeger's light-weight sanitary woolen underwear for summer.

We close Saturdays during July and August at 1 p. m.

Brokaw Brothers' $30 suits for $15.

That great July clearing sale of men's and boys' clothing—a grand clearing up time when we price every garment for immediate selling.

Friday morning, unmindful of cost or former selling price, you'll be permitted to choose from our entire stock of men's and boys' fine, fashionable, tailor-made clothing at one price.

$15 Your choice of the $30 suits as well as the $20—Brokaw Brothers' clothing as well as Mandel's special.

It's our policy never to carry over a single garment from one season to another—that's the reason we offer these amazing values.

(The only exceptions will be the staples, blacks, blues and oxfords.)

Boys' & youths' wash suits: summer suits

Your choice of any boy's wash suit in our house—Russian blouse or sailor style—suits that are now marked at $5 will go at **1.95**

Boys' double breasted vacation suits—in 7 to 16 year sizes—an elegant line of worsteds, cassimeres and flannels—not a suit in the lot worth less than $5 and many worth more—all at **3.50**

Young men's suits—all our small lots and broken sizes that have been selling from 50% to 100% more will be offered Friday and Saturday at the specially reduced price— **$8**

BASEMENT: Men's suits—300 left from our great $7 sale—cassimeres, tweeds and worsteds—made to retail at $15 and $18—your choice Friday at **$5**

Summer dresses
Dainty, cool dresses at 7.95.

Our semi-annual preinventory sale marks the greatest saving time of the year. You know you couldn't afford to have your summer dresses made to order in view of these exceedingly low prices. It's clearing-up time for us and saving time for you.

Dainty summer dresses in figured dimities and linens—waists beautifully made—tucked blouse, collar and sleeves trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon. Skirt made with smart graduated flounce trimmed with four rows of narrow velvet ribbon over drop skirt—at **7.95**

Walking skirts in brown and gray unfinished worsteds—flounce and full flare bottom finished with several rows of stitching—only **$5**

Special sale of bathing suits.

Bathing suits in black and blue brilliantine—plain waists and plaited skirts trimmed with 3 rows white braid—yoke effect—also white sailor collar—handsomely trimmed—very stylish—at 3.50 and **2.75**

Great sale of millinery.

Here's one of the swellest and most becoming outing hats shown this season.—an original Mandel creation—either in white, Milan or Tuscan braid, like cut, Milan, 3.50; Tuscan **2.75**

Pompons in white and white with black dots as as low as **39c**

75c for $2 shirt waist sailors—100 dozen fine white and Tuscan short back sailors in about 8 distinct shapes—all silk binding on edge—positively worth $2 at **75c**

Duck Fedoras for outing, ordinarily sold at 95c, at **50c**

Children's fine Milan hats, marked to close out at **half**

Black chiffon hats, in 10 different shapes—considered a great bargain elsewhere at $2.50—special at **$1.39**

Trimmed hats—a grand clearing sale of swell hats that have been selling as high as $15—special at **$5**

Men's $1.50 negligee shirts $1.

Our remarkable sales of men's negligee shirts are the talk of all Chicago. Here's another sale that will strongly demonstrate that we sell the best negligee shirts in Chicago for the money.

$1 for men's $1.50 negligee shirts. The manufacturer had too much of these fine shirtings and thirty days ago agreed to make up his surplus stock for us at greatly reduced prices.

Every shirt is what a smart dresser would call the "real thing"—ordinarly you'd have to pay $1.50 here—at **$1**

Men's $1 hose at 25c.

Wilson Brothers' traveling men's samples, showroom samples, broken lines of men's spring and summer hosiery, together with all the surplus stock. 26,000 pairs—all colors, all styles—many worth $1 per pair—today at **25c**

$1 for $2.50 shirt waists: smart, stylish effects

Getting ready for stock-taking—clearing up the odd lots. A remarkable saving time when the shrewdest shoppers do their greatest buying—dainty, stylish waists so much in demand by smart dressers, priced at about half.

White and colored shirt waists made of fine chambray in pretty pink, blue and oxblood—white pique front, stock collar and tie—all sizes—very handsome waists made to sell at $2.50—**white shirt waists of fine lawn**—front trimmed with six rows of embroidery insertion and tucks—stock collar—have sold all season for $2.50—today **$1** **$1**

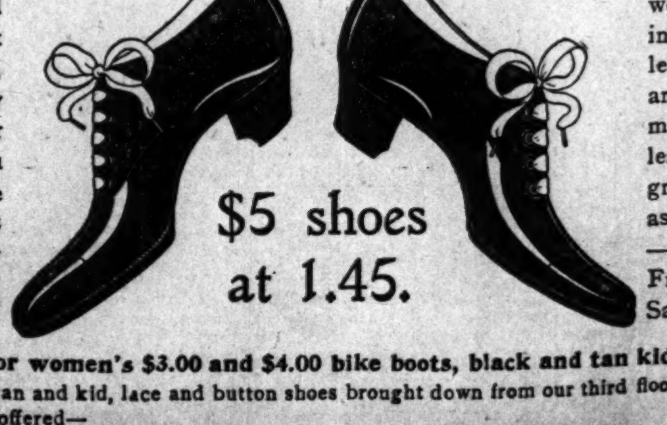
Shirt waists of fine striped madras and dimity—white pique stock collar and tie to match waist—pretty pink, blue, oxblood and other colors—regular $3.50 shirt waists reduced to **1.95**

BASEMENT: Shirt waists of good quality percale, new bishop sleeves—pretty figures and stripes—blue, pink and oxblood, also other good shades—reduced from $1 to **39c**

Women's $5 shoes and oxfords at 1.45.

It's clearing up time for us, that's the reason we price high-grade shoes for today's selling regardless of cost. No matter how low the price may be you can depend upon the Mandel shoes being trustworthy. Twice yearly we offer these great shoe bargains and Chicago's shrewdest buyers have come to regard these sales the greatest saving lines of the year.

High-grade tan shoes and Oxfords, new and exquisite footwear, welt and turned soles, French and military heels—newest summer styles—shoes that you would readily recognize as good values at $3 and $5—special today at 1.95 and **1.45**



$5 shoes at 1.45.

Women's fine hand welt shoes and Oxfords, in imported patent leather, patent ideal kid and fine kidskin—new modified toes, oak leather soles—same grade of workmanship as in our $5.00 shoes—all specially priced Friday and Saturday at **2.75**

Basement: 95c for women's $3.00 and $4.00 bike boots, black and tan kid oxfords—boys' and girls' tan and kid, lace and button shoes brought down from our third floor—it's the best shoe bargain we have ever offered— **95c**

Dr. Jaeger's light-
weight sanitary
woolen underwear
for summer.
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for $15.
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in imported patent
leather, patent ideal kid
and fine kidskin—new
modified toes, oak
leather soles — same
grade of workmanship
as in our $5.00 shoes
—all specially priced
Friday and
Saturday at 2.75
n kid oxfords—boys' and
d floor—it's the best 95c

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.
Pages 9 to 16.

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PLANS REFORM IN MAIL RATES.

Postmaster General to Bar Certain Publications from Second-Class Matter.

APPLIES SPIRIT OF LAW.

Publishers of Paper-Covered Novels in Serial Form Mainly Affected.

GENERAL NEWS OF CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Washington, D. C., July 4.

Reform Ordered in Pound Mail Rates.

Postmaster General Smith has already prepared the draft of an order providing for a sweeping reform in the system of admitting publications to transmission through the mails at pound rates. The formal order will be issued, in all probability, early next week, but it will provide that the changes made shall not go into effect for a considerable length of time, so as to allow the publishers interested to adjust their business to the new condition of affairs.

The order, as at present contemplated, will have the effect of barring out from the pound rate practically all the spurious publications which are now carried by the government at enormous loss. The order will also bar out paper covered novels and similar literature, which have been issued in so-called serial numbers for the express purpose of evading the law, and compelling the government to carry them at a rate which is only a fraction of that paid by ordinary books.

The order as prepared by the Postmaster General will not interfere with legitimate daily or weekly publications, but will be aimed solely at the big corporations which have been using the mails to evade the payment of proper rates of postage. The privilege of sending out samples will not be cut off from legitimate publications and when the order is actually put into operation it will be discovered that it saves the government millions of dollars, merely by applying the spirit of the law, within the discretion granted the Postmaster General.

Abuse of Law Has Been Flagrant.

Abuse of the law passed by Congress permitting newspapers and periodicals to be carried through the mails at the special second class rate of one cent per pound has been flagrant for many a year. The law granted to the Postmaster General ample discretion to define what class of matter should and should not be carried at the pound rate. Hitherto, however, no head of the Postoffice department has had the courage to tackle this problem single-handed, because the abuse had grown to such an extent that powerful financial and political influences were antagonized.

Congress passed the pound rate postage law for the express purpose of encouraging the people of the country to educate themselves by reading daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly publications. The law as passed defines the conditions upon which a publication shall be admitted to the second class as follows: "It must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or some special industry, and having a legitimate list of subscribers; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to admit to the second class rate regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates."

One Bar After Another Let Down.

If the spirit of this law had been followed from the first there would have been no difficulty, but one bar was let down after another, with the result that such gross abuses have grown up, and the deficit in carrying second-class mail matter has become so enormous as to tempt Congress to wipe out the whole system and thus do a great injustice to thousands of legitimate newspapers and periodicals.

The greatest abuses have grown out of the admittance to the second rate class of certain alleged newspapers or periodicals, which had little legitimate circulation, and which were almost exclusively designed to exploit certain articles manufactured or sold by the alleged publishers. In the Town of Augusta, Me., are many publications of this class, and the industry has grown into an enormous one, which is legitimate enough in every particular, but which is not in any way entitled to have its advertising matter carried by the government at pound rates, while a business house in Chicago or New York must put a postage stamp on every circular or catalogue it sends out.

The other great abuse was the admission to the special rate of extremely cheap editions of uncopyrighted books, which were published nominally as serials. This was a clear evasion of the law, but under the loose interpretations which have existed heretofore it was impossible to stop this, and millions of copies of paper books have been carried by the government at the rate of one cent per pound, merely because each one of these books carried a serial number, and, although a complete novel, purported to be a monthly or weekly.

Heavy Expense to the Government.

The second-class matter now embraces nearly three-fourths of the entire weight of all mail matter, and yet it brings in a revenue of less than $4,000,000 a year out of the entire postal revenue of more than $110,000,000. While it contains about three-fourths of all the weight it furnishes only about one-thirtieth of the revenue. To handle and carry the second-class matter costs fully $60,000,000 a year above what the government receives for handling and carrying it.

This extraordinary loss grows largely out of the abuses which have crept in gradually and which the law never contemplated. They have grown up under loose interpretations and lax methods. The great body of legitimate publications furnish no ground of complaint, and there is no purpose of interfering with them, but a large number of fake publications have been developed which have no just title to second-class rates.

In the annual report of the Postmaster General for 1899 it was stated: "Careful inquiry has been made through experienced Postmasters and by an examination of the records of the department, and it is believed that fully one-half of all the matter mailed as second-class and paid for at the pound rate is not properly second-class within the intent of the law and ought justly to be paid for at the third-class rate."

President Will Today Appoint 300 Lieutenants.

President McKinley will tomorrow appoint about 300 Lieutenants in the army. When this is done practically all the officers authorized by the army reorganization act will have been appointed. All the higher commissions have previously been filled. Secretary Root spent the entire day in his office looking over the papers of the large number of candidates for the President's consideration. These appointments will be based upon the results of recent examinations, and merit alone will govern in the selections, consequently only the best material will be chosen. Practically all the candidates have had previous military service, nearly all of them having served in the Cuban or Philippine campaign.

Bureau of Ethnology Issues History of Kiowas.

Another beautiful book from the Bureau of American Ethnology is now ready for general distribution. It is a history of the Kiowa Indians, by James Mooney, one of the most delightful writers of Indian lore. In this case he introduces the reader to the Kiowa manner of keeping track of time and events through their curious picture calendars.

Mr. Mooney has spent years of his life among various tribes, studying the black art in medicine and the curious religion and religious symbols of the various tribes, but none has proven quite so interesting as the Kiowas, of which he writes in the present publication.

Like all others of the publications by this bureau, no expense has been spared, and the book is profusely illustrated with both black and white and colored pictures, making it a work of art as well as an interesting study for students of ethnology.

In describing one of the various objects of religious veneration among the Kiowas, all of them pictured and looking more or less like fantastic feather dusters, he says: "The 'Old-Woman-Under-the-Ground' belonged to the Kinep band of the Kiowas. It was a small image less than a foot high, representing a woman with flowing hair. It was exposed at the sun dance ceremony, and by some unexplained jugglery the priest in charge of it caused it to rise out of the ground, dance in sight of the people, and then sink into the earth."

A few years ago it was stolen by a crazy Indian from the priest who guarded it, and has never since been recovered, although there are stories in the tribe of hunters belated in the mountains or beside unfrequented streams who have caught a glimpse of a wailing dwarf with disheveled hair, who vanishes as soon as discovered, and is believed to have been the lost "Old-Woman-Under-the-Ground" of their idolatrous veneration.

Of of their symbols and beliefs Mr. Mooney tells in the same interesting manner, avoiding all technicalities and giving a story within the understanding of even the most primary student in ethnology.

Francis O'Neill, Superintendent of Police of Chicago, was today appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification by Major Sylvester, Chief of Police of this city, who is President of the International Association of the Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada.

President and Wife Leave Tonight for Canton, O.

President and Mrs. McKinley will leave tomorrow night for Canton, where they will spend the summer. They will be accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. P. M. Rixey, and the Misses Barber. The President will return to Washington for a few days at short intervals for the purpose of transacting business which can be attended to more satisfactorily here than in Canton. He will also go to Buffalo to keep an appointment made some time ago. With these exceptions, the President will remain in Canton until fall.

Mrs. McKinley will remain at Canton during the entire summer, and Dr. Rixey will be in attendance except for a few days when he will return to Washington. Mrs. McKinley is growing stronger every day, and in Dr. Rixey's opinion will be able to make the trip to Canton without any discomfort or risk. She is expected to enjoy the summer in her own home, and the President will get more rest than he would if he remained here. He will see any visitor who calls upon public business, but the number of callers is not expected to be large.

The President's home at Canton will be in close connection by telegraph and telephone with the White House, and the Chief Executive will be in close touch with the heads of the various departments.

Statistics from Naval Register.

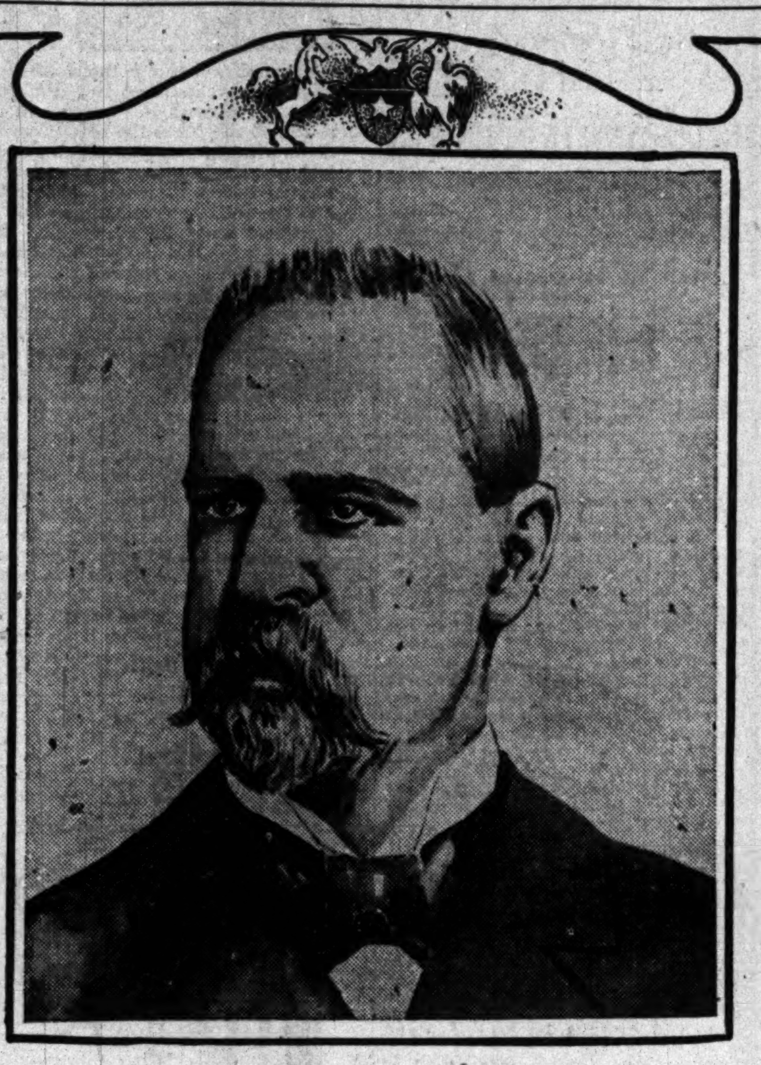
It is shown by the semi-annual edition of the Naval Register, bearing date of July 1, but which has been delayed in publication through the failure of the Board of Rear Admirals to report the names of the two Lieutenants they have selected for retirement, there have been 26 resignations, 24 retirements, and 30 deaths in the navy and marine corps since Jan. 1. One naval cadet was dismissed, but subsequently pardoned.

There are 21 Rear Admirals, of whom three are "extra members," promoted for war services, whose retirements will not create vacancies; 70 regular and three extra Captains, 112 regular and three extra Commanders, 170 regular and two extra Lieutenant Commanders, 400 regular and four extra Lieutenants, and 104 junior Lieutenants. The Register shows that there is a serious shortage in the number of ensigns. The law authorizes 245, but the list contains only 126.

There has been much complaint over the lack of watch and division officers for warships, but, although Secretary Long has frequently urged on Congress the necessity of authorizing an increase in the number of naval cadets and shortening the course of instruction in order to provide enough junior officers, his efforts have been unavailing.

The fact that 119 vacancies exist among the ensigns at a time when there are more vessels in commission than ever before except in war times, will be brought to the attention of Congress as an argument in favor of increasing the number of naval cadets.

PRESIDENT-ELECT OF CHILE.



DON JERMAN RIESCO

Don Jerman Riesco, who at the election in Chile on Tuesday last, received a majority for President, was supported by most of the Liberals and Radicals and by part of the Conservative party. He is a relative of the retiring President, Señor Errazuriz.

Don Pedro Montt, Riesco's opponent, was supported by a majority of the Conservatives, or Clericals, and by part of the Liberal party. Both Señor Riesco and Señor Montt are moderate Liberals.

COLLAPSE OF BOND SCHEME.

Plan at Madrid to Convert Cuban and Philippine Securities Regarded as End of Claim Against America.

Washington, D. C., July 4.—The action of the Madrid authorities, as reported in the dispatches, looking to the conversion of the Cuban and Philippine bonds into another and more regular form of security, is regarded here as marking the final collapse of the long-cherished purpose on the part of the bondholders to have these securities recognized and assumed by the Cuban government in the case of Cuba, and by the United States government, or perhaps by the Philippine insular government, in the case of the Eastern archipelago. Though known as Cuban and Philippine bonds, these securities were actually issued by the Spanish government, and in the case of Cuba the funds realized from their sale were used to prosecute the effort to suppress the rebellion.

TRUCE ON AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Freight Handlers Confident of Victory and Merchants Predict Early End of the Strike.

St. Louis, Mo., July 4.—This being a holiday, no attempt was made by the transfer companies to do anything in the way of moving freight in East St. Louis today. It is generally believed in East St. Louis that an agreement will be reached by the railroads and the strikers tomorrow, and that the full force will return to work then. The number of men out is now about 2,000, and the strike has been the cause of thousands of dollars loss to business-men of St. Louis, who have merchandise tied up.

The truckers, sorters, teamsters, and platform clerks assert that the switchmen will strike tomorrow in sympathy. This, it is asserted, would mean the complete paralysis of freight traffic. The railroad managers declare that by tomorrow the trouble will all be over.

United States Deputy Marshals guard the terminals of the Vandalia road, which is under a federal receivership, and railroad detectives have been stationed about the property of other lines. On account of the strike the discharge of cannons, guns, pistols, and cannon crackers was prohibited in East St. Louis today.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 4.—Quiet prevailed in amalgamated circles today. In speaking of a general tieup of the United States Steel corporation plants, President Shaffer said that while he would not hesitate to take such a course if it became necessary to do so to win, he did not believe there would be a general strike. "I have hopes," said he, "that the troubles will be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. It is up to the employers now. Our scale expired on June 30, and they refused to sign the new scale."

NOT INTENDED FOR NEGROES.

Speaker at Wood River Baptist Sunday School Convention Objects to Colored Race Singing "America."

Galesburg, Ill., July 4.—[Special.]—At the second day's session of the Wood River Baptist Sunday school convention the Rev. T. L. Smith of Springfield objected to the negro singing, "My Country 'Tis of Thee." He said that the song was not intended for the race to sing and any one who attempts to sing it handles the truth carelessly as long as negroes are shot, hanged, and burned at the stake. "This country," he said, "is not what it claims to be, the sweet land of liberty." A lively discussion followed. A little breeze was caused by information furnished that Olivet and Providence Sunday school of Chicago had withdrawn from the convention.

ELECTED BY MUSIC TEACHERS.

Officers for Year Chosen at Put-in-Bay Convention and Date for Next Session Fixed.

Put-in-Bay, O., July 4.—At the meeting of the National Musical Teachers' association this afternoon the following officers were elected:

President—Arthur L. Manchester, Boston.
Vice President—F. A. Parker, Madison, Wis.
Secretary—Francis L. York, Detroit.
Treasurer—Fred A. Fowler, New Haven, Conn.

The Executive committee of three members will be appointed by the President. The next meeting will be held at Put-in-Bay from July 2 to 5, 1902.

VIEWS THE RUIN IN LINCOLN PARK

Auditor Simmons of the New Board Finds Plenty of Room for Reform.

DECAY AT EVERY HAND.

Finds a Lesson in a Comparison with the South Side Playgrounds.

TO END POLITICAL CONTROL.

Francis T. Simmons, auditor of the new Lincoln Park board, which has offered the people of Chicago hope of a rehabilitation of this favorite playground, spent several hours yesterday in driving and walking through the Park. Coat over arm he tramped about among the Fourth of July crowds. He rode about the "water chutes," drank white pop, and watched the elephant.

"Just getting an intimate acquaintance with the park on a holiday," Mr. Simmons said. He looked at the great breaches in the sea wall along the Lake Shore drive.

"Doesn't that look like ruin," he was asked.

"Yes, and it must be repaired," was his prompt reply. "When this wall is rebuilt this time, however, there must be nothing temporary. It should be rebuilt for eternity. What may be the way, the method of construction, or the material which will defy the storms of the lake, I don't know. But the money of citizens should not be paid out for temporary repairs so that three, five, or ten years hence we will have the same wreck again. I believe the lake shore portion of the park system should be most substantially improved, for it is here that it meets its most rigid inspection."

The bungling wooden construction at the foot of North avenue, which figures as an extension of the sea wall met Mr. Simmons' disapproval.

Finds Lesson in Comparison.

The drives and gravel walks throughout the park are seamed and gullied by rains. In many places, especially near the animal quarters, large holes have been torn in the gravel.

"Yes, repairs are needed here," assented the commissioner. "One doesn't find this in the parks controlled by the South Park commission."

"And it has always been pointed out that politics has had nothing to do with South Park affairs," added a friend who was with him.

When he viewed the buffalo pens with the crowd about the wire netting Mr. Simmons pointed out a dead tree which had been thrown on the roof of one of the sheds.

"That isn't a beautiful object, is it?" he asked. "It will have the roof broken down in time."

The cages near that in which the cinnamon bears are confined showed marks of decay. Bars are rusted, the wooden frames into which the iron is set are rotted and broken. Broken ropes and refuse were scattered about. There are holes in the earth about the rear of these cages.

"Paint and some 'elbow work' badly needed," commented the commissioner. "Yet there are 300 employés in this park."

The fire hydrants in the park came in for similar criticism.

Great patches of weeds and plantain growths are choking out the grass. Mr. Simmons noted this again and again. There is scarcely ten square feet of grass in the entire park where these plantain weeds have not cropped up.

"That stuff can be stamped out with care and effort," said the commissioner with some show of disapproval.

Strikes a Park Economy.

At the engine-house slack was being dumped into the fireboxes as fuel.

"Well, with automatic feeders as are used here that is the height of economy," asserted Mr. Simmons, when it was declared that the general impression prevailed that a better grade of coal had been contracted for by the board. "This fuel, under the circumstances, may give splendid results, and it is cheap."

In one corner of the engine-room the visiting commissioner found heaps of waste and rubbish. There was everything from bits of wire to thermostats and broken bits of plank. With this exception the plant received his approval.

Mr. Simmons was pleased with the horticultural display.

"I believe this is the one department which has not known the political interference complained of," said he.

Finds More to Criticise.

From the high bridge to the northern limit of the park at Diversey boulevard the rotted, broken ends of planks and piling project. They end in a dumping ground where heaps of refuse from the barn and other of the park establishments have been thrown. One pile of waste more than 100 feet square has reached a height of almost six feet. This is only a few feet off the roadway which turns into Diversey boulevard.

"That's bad," admitted Mr. Simmons. And then he added: "It's rather hard to tell just where to begin. The public, I hope, will not think that a tree can be grown from a shrub in one week. You can't change the stripes of a zebra in one night, you know. But I am sure the new board will seek to satisfy the people by carrying out their wishes."

Mr. Simmons then visited the new park stables. He found a ramshackle shed, heaps, and waste, and some old wagons stacked in the rear in full view of the driveways.

"The rear certainly ought to be made as presentable as the front," he asserted.

Does Not Like the Sideshows.

"What do you think of these sideshows in a public park?" he asked as he started for home. Then he answered his own question. "I don't believe in their presence in a public park," he said. "My idea of public parks is that they are breathing grounds for the poor. They should be for the poor first; for the use of those who cannot afford to seek rest and recreation elsewhere. They are for the rich only incidentally, as they choose to visit them. For this reason I believe that the child with no money in its pocket should be able to enjoy the sideshows and the other attractions from which, when admission fees are charged, it is debarred. The poor child should not have to longingly watch the children of the rich enjoy the privileges which it desires to enjoy."

Just then the commissioner passed the track where the elephant and the camel "go round" at 10 cents a ride.

"I'm afraid we would have a small riot," said he, "if the admission fee were taken off here. Besides, riding the camel or the elephant isn't absolutely essential to comfort and happiness."

As to possible appointments Commissioner Simmons was silent.

"I believe we shall satisfy the people," was all he would say.

Another Stands for Reform.

One of the other new commissioners was about the park yesterday, seeking to map out plans as to where to begin in righting the ruin which is evident on every hand, though now partially concealed by the green of the grass and trees.

"There certainly must be an imperative demand for a change of managerial methods," said he. "Under the last year of former Superintendent Pettigrew's management the park pay roll totaled $117,500. Last year's pay rolls aggregated $169,500. And there is no comparison between conditions then and now. Mr. Pettigrew is now the head of the great park system of Boston, and those who visit this city of the East know what a standard has been established there. He was ousted from Lincoln Park by politics and politicians—the park's worst enemies.

"Here is an increase in annual expenses of $52,000, yet this property has continued to fall into decay. Stringent remedies are needed."

To Swing the Ax Today.

When the commissioners meet this afternoon to select the executive officials of this park system they will use a broom which will sweep clean. It is believed that none of the present trio of officeholders will remain in his place. President Tracy and Commissioners Lathrop, Simmons, and Kennedy are expected to follow up their organization of the new board and declaration for a strict business administration by standing for the elimination of politics from these managerial offices. To this end Secretary Charles E. Erby, Superintendent Paul Redieske, and Attorney James Mecartney are all likely to be removed.

There were hints last night that the combination between holdover Commissioners Frederick H. Gansbergen, Gustav Lundquist, and James H. Hirsch, who have evinced a tendency to hold on to the methods of former days, may go to pieces.

To Hire Real Workmen.

It is believed the new superintendent will be an experienced man and that the direction of the 300 park employés will be vested in his hands, with instructions to keep men only as they prove their competency. Fearless application of this power, it is believed, will be backed up firmly by the three members of the board's service committee—Commissioners Kennedy, Lathrop, and Simmons. Heretofore this committee has tied the hands of any superintendent who removed men for inability or negligence and the superintendent has found the discharged employés snapping their fingers in his face and continuing on the pay rolls through political influence.

FIRECRACKERS AND EGGS THROWN AT A DOWIEITE.

Bombardment with Offensive Missiles Breaks Up Waterloo, Ia., Meeting Conducted by Elder Adams.

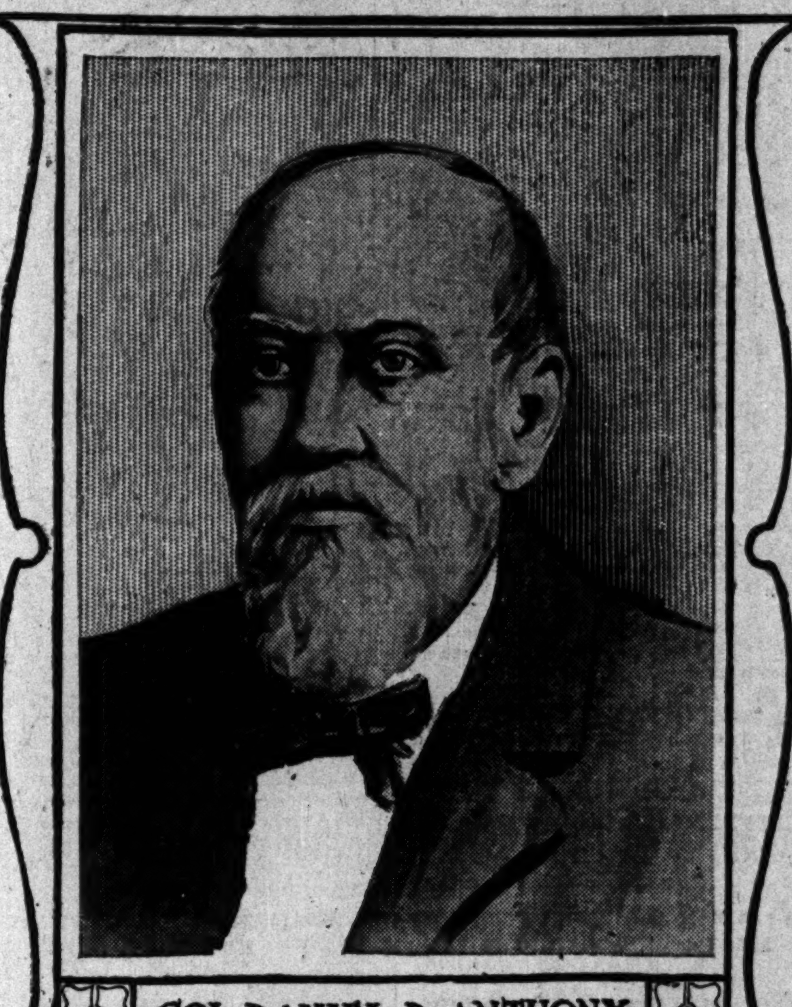
Waterloo, Ia., July 4.—[Special.]—A bombardment with bad eggs, accompanied by a hail of firecrackers, broke up a Dowieite gathering on one of the principal street corners here today and drove Elder James R. Adams to seek safety behind the skirts of several of his women followers. For several weeks Adams has been denouncing the press, the churches, and the physicians, and finally he grew so intemperate in his language that the crowd decided to drive him from the street. After the shower of eggs, several of which struck the preacher and spattered over his clothing, he was spirited out of the crowd by his women friends and found refuge in Zion Tabernacle, which the angry mob decided not to assail. More trouble is expected, as it is asserted that the Dowieites will be driven out of the city.

CARNEGIE PROMISES A HALL.

Covington, Ky., Accepts Offer of $20,000 to Pay for Construction of an Auditorium.

Cincinnati, O., July 4.—Mayor Rhinock of the City of Covington, Ky., today received a cablegram from Andrew Carnegie offering $20,000 toward defraying the expenses of building an auditorium for the use of the city. The gift was accepted by cable.

AGED 77, BUT STILL THE "FIGHTING EDITOR."



COL. DANIEL R. ANTHONY

The episode of Wednesday last in the office of the Leavenworth (Kas.) Times, in which Editor D. R. Anthony turned the hose on a belligerent actor, and later drove him out again by brandishing a chair, adds only another to the long list of encounters—many of them more serious than that of Wednesday—in which Colonel Anthony has come out victorious and added to his fame as the "fighting editor." Colonel Anthony, who is a brother of Susan B. Anthony, has been involved in personal contests almost without number since he began his Leavenworth newspaper career in 1861, and although he has been shot, stabbed, sandbagged, and assaulted by other means with regularity he is still, at the age of 77, able to hold his own. His body is covered with scars from his many encounters. His recovery from a gunshot wound inflicted in 1875 is a notable case in the surgical world, and he has several times since been dangerously wounded by opponents.

WHO WROTE TO DEWEY?

MYSTERY IN ORDER TO TAKE OR DESTROY SPANISH FLEET.

Secretary Long in Speech Before Massachusetts Club Says He Does Not Know the Author and Neither Does Admiral Crowninshield—Credit for Famous Message Apparently Lies Between Lieutenant Whittlesey and the Late Admiral Sicard.

Washington, D. C., July 4.—[Special.]—Secretary Long's speech before the Massachusetts club at Nantasket Beach yesterday, in which he said he did not know the author of the dispatch signed by his name, telling Admiral Dewey to capture or destroy the Spanish ships in the Philippines, was read with considerable interest in naval circles.

Mr. Long has been anxious to ascertain to whom the credit belonged, but his inquiries on the subject failed to settle the question. In his speech he said that Rear Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, did not write it, and had forgotten who did.

Inquiries among naval officers developed a pretty general opinion that the famous message was prepared by Lieutenant Humes H. Whittlesey, who, despite his protest against being kept ashore, was retained on duty in the Bureau of Navigation during the Spanish-American war.

Theories as to Author.

It is not known positively, however, that Lieutenant Whittlesey prepared the dispatch, and one man familiar with what was going on at the Navy department at the time today expressed the belief that its author was Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard, now dead, who at the time was President of the Naval Strategy board.

Curiously enough, the author of the dispatch failed to initial it, as is customary. The official copy of the original message was seen at the Navy department today and neither initials nor anything else to indicate its origin or authority were attached.

Story in General Circulation.

According to the story that has been generally circulated in Washington as to how the dispatch came to be written a telegram was received at the Navy department from Admiral Dewey on Sunday, April 24, 1898, in which he said that he had been ordered by the Governor of Hongkong to leave that place with his squadron within twenty-four hours, Great Britain having declared her neutrality between the United States and Spain. Secretary Long was at his home at the time the dispatch came, so the story ran, and President McKinley, to whom a copy had been sent, took it to him there. Then it was said Mr. Long wrote the famous message to Dewey, which was sent to the Bureau of Navigation, put in cypher, and transmitted by telegraph to Admiral Dewey at Hongkong.

The version given by Mr. Long in his speech, however, shows that this story was based on erroneous information.

TOO MANY SHOES CAUSE A FINE.

Mrs. Johnson Said She Was Taking Them Home to Try On—Theft Charged.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, 1375 Washington boulevard, evidently is hard to fit in shoes. She had seven pair of different sizes in her possession when arrested by Detectives Flaherty and Nagle, who charged her with theft.

"I wanted to take them home and try them on," she told Justice Prindiville yesterday.

The prisoner's husband, Dr. J. B. Johnson, a member of the Pension board, said he did not believe she had stolen the shoes. He said she was taking them back for exchange. However, the court assessed a fine of $10 and costs. The shoes were secured from a store at State and Madison streets.

MORTIMER NYE IS STRICKEN.

Former Lieutenant Governor of Indiana Attacked by Paralysis at Laporte.

Laporte, Ind., July 4.—Ex-Lieutenant Governor Mortimer Nye was stricken with paralysis this afternoon while delivering the Independence day oration at Union Mills, this county. He is unconscious and his condition is considered critical.

A. H. Revell's Tax Schedule.

In the reports of personal property assessments published in "The Tribune," the schedule filed by Alexander H. Revell was given as $200. This was erroneous. Mr. Revell's schedule was $2,450.

BROOMCORN CROP IN POOR SHAPE.

Market Has Not Been So Uncertain During Thirty-six Years.

PANIC PRICES EXPECTED.

Acreage in Central Illinois Shows Estimated Decrease of 66 Per Cent.

HEAVY RAINS AFFECT YIELD

During the thirty-six years that central Illinois has been the headquarters of the broomcorn industry the market position of that important crop has not been as disturbed, unsettled, and uncertain as at the present time. A number of causes have contributed to these conditions, principal of which is the fact that the yield of 1899 and 1900 has practically gone into consumption, and the acreage of the present crop is some 11,000 acres less than last year.

Central Illinois produces practically the world's supply of broomcorn. Last year 32,205 acres were devoted to this crop. A recent farm to farm canvass of the district devoted to broomcorn shows an average decrease in acreage of 66 per cent. Panic prices are therefore again likely to prevail on the coming crop, as well as on the remnant of last year's yield, not much of which is in sight. A good deal of it has found its legitimate way into broom factories, and large quantities have mysteriously disappeared in smoke, the result of fires in broomcorn warehouses in Chicago, Paris, Mattoon, and Arcola.

For a long time past broomcorn prices have been sailing skyward. The 1899 crop sold as low as $35.00 a ton. There is no corn of that year's growth now on sale at less than $110 a ton. What is left of last year's crop is on the market as low as $80 a ton, because of its inferior quality. An average price would be nearer $90.

Abnormal Conditions Affect Crop.

But the decreased acreage is not the only trouble with the coming crop. Under normal conditions three acres produce a ton of brush, which means that less than 4,000 tons will be raised in this district, as compared with 10,700 tons raised last year. But the conditions this year are abnormal. The continuous heavy rains have kept the ground so wet that it could not be well cultivated. In many sections weeds and grass have taken possession, and it will be extremely difficult to exterminate them. At best it will be impossible to bring the crop up to normal conditions. Again, some fields have been submerged in water so long that the growing corn has turned yellow, which means that the brush practically will be valueless, for with the accompanying hot weather the plant has been so scalded that it cannot regain a healthy condition.

Another feature which makes the situation additionally discouraging is the uneven growth that the present weather develops, one stalk of brush being fully matured when the next is just coming out of the boot, so that the first will be red-tipped before its neighbor is matured.

Market Controlled by Combine.

A consideration of these peculiar conditions of growth and development makes the question of harvest one of prime importance, and naturally involves the labor problem. The impossibility of always securing cheap and efficient help in gathering the crop has induced many farmers to put in a smaller acreage. They have generally been obliged to depend on the tramp element, which, in many past instances, has demanded wages which made it almost impossible to gather the crop at a profit, the market price to the grower being dictated by a trust. So absolutely is the market price dictated by a combine that broomcorn sales are unknown except when representatives of the broom manufacturers in the United States and Canada enter the market as buyers.

The "combine" in broomcorn is known as the Union Broom Supply company, but does not include all the manufacturers or dealers. It was incorporated in the fall of 1899, and bought up that year's crop at an average price of $85 a ton, later running the selling price to $180. The high price checked consumption, but the same "combine" tactics were tried on the 1900 crop, the price at the opening of the season being put at $100 a ton. So slowly did the manufacturers take hold of the corn that the interests of the company and the farmer in holding for higher prices thus became identical. As frequently happens, the farmers were "sold out" by the combine marketing its large holdings for about what the broom makers were willing to pay, and prices declined to between $40 and $50 a ton.

Look for High Prices.

Then the fires came and wiped out what was left of the last two crops. With no old corn in sight, and a decrease of 11,000 acres in the area, the growers are predicting as high as $200 a ton for their yield.

A proposition is understood to be on foot to enlarge the scope of the "combine" now practically controlling the broom corn industry, and for the consideration of that and other business questions a meeting of the Central Broom and Brush Manufacturers' association will take place in this city on July 9 and 10.

There is said to be only about 10 per cent of last year's crop now in farmers' hands, and manufacturers and dealers are eagerly buying up about everything in sight of good quality.

ALL READY FOR ENDEAVORERS.

Many Delegates to the International Convention Reach Cincinnati—Sessions Open Tomorrow.

Cincinnati, O., July 4.—All the committees in charge of the arrangements of the twentieth International Christian Endeavor convention today moved from the Y. M. C. A. and Chamber of Commerce Buildings into Music Hall and the adjacent exposition buildings, where three large auditoriums have been arranged for the mass-meetings on Saturday and next week. The State conventions will be held tomorrow, the business sessions of the United International societies on Saturday forenoon and afternoon, and the grand opening will be at the auditoriums on Saturday night.

On Sunday the visitors will fill the local pulpits. A number of delegates arrived today.

KILLED BY BROTHER-IN-LAW.

D. R. Proudfoot, After Being Fatally Shot by J. J. Stell, Nearly Clubs Latter to Death Near Checotah, I. T.

Checotah, Ind. T., July 4.—After D. R. Proudfoot had been fatally shot near Checotah last night by J. J. Stell, his brother-in-law, he almost clubbed Stell to death with the latter's gun. In an altercation on Saturday Proudfoot shot Stell in the arm. Late last evening it is claimed that Stell waylaid Proudfoot in a corn field and shot him through the body with a rifle. After Proudfoot was shot he took the rifle away from Stell and struck him over the head several blows, fracturing his skull. He then walked to his home and dropped dead at the door. Deputy Marshal Frank Jones arrested Stell. He is in a critical condition.

FOURTH OF JULY EAST AND WEST.

Large Cities and Small the Country Over Celebrate Nation's Natal Day.

QUIET TIME IN NEW YORK

Thousands of Citizens Flee from the Furnace-like Streets.

NOTABLE EVENT IN SOUTH

New York, July 4.—[Special.]—The Fourth of July was welcomed today in this city as a day of rest and recreation rather than as one of celebration and uproar.

Those who believed the forecast of the weather man that the day would plunge the city back again into the furnace of the last week fled from their homes in search of coolness.

Thousands left the city on Wednesday night. Thousands more made their escape today, and from sunrise until noon the stream of humanity that poured out of town increased with every hour.

By boat the crowds went to Coney Island, the other Long Island beaches, and the shady retreats along the Hudson. Others went to the same destinations and also to places further inland, to lake and mountain resorts by rail.

Seek Refuge from Heat.

The river was crowded with all kinds of excursion craft, and everything from a catboat to a coal barge was pressed into service. The regular liners to Hudson and sound resorts were crowded. The Starin line boats to Glen Island ran at half hour intervals.

It was estimated that 30,000 persons went by boat to Coney Island between morning and midnight. The people went in excursions, with band playing and bunting flying.

But there was a great multitude in the tenement districts that could not leave their homes, and when the day broke clear and cool, with a breeze blowing into the open windows, they were content to be at home and to rest.

On the East Side men, women, and children were found sleeping wherever shade and room permitted.

Tammany Has It Quiet.

Firewater, fireworks, and oratory were dispensed at Tammany Hall today, and the usual announcements of devotion to the flag, the constitution, and civic purity were made. The oratory was pretty commonplace.

The feature of the day was a defiance to the investigations of Tammany rule in this town made by Senator Thomas F. Grady. He said he did not purpose talking about the Committee of Fifteen, since it was not profitable to waste powder on dead ducks. In spite of this preface Senator Grady said:

"The people who are fighting Tammany Hall are a combination of the aristocratic blacklegs and the criminals of the street, led on by one of the lawless judiciary, who, while he plays to the galleries, invites you to look on a specimen of law-breaking neither ordinary nor yet of high degree. They would have this town ruled by an aristocracy instead of by its own people, and they would makes fitness for office dependent upon fatness of purse.

"I don't believe in this myself. I don't believe that three or four coal barons should be allowed to meet in a back room in Wall street—a gambling locality of which Judge Jerome never heard—and put up the price of coal 25 cents a ton as soon as the weather gets warm."

Mr. Grady said that Mr. Croker was right when he said the young man in this country has no chance, and he closed with an attack on the Republicans in the last Legislature for not passing laws in the interests of labor.

Telegrams from Croker and Bryan were read and applauded.

WU PRAISES UNITED STATES.

Chinese Minister Is Chief Orator at Independence Day Celebration in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 4.—Several thousand persons gathered in Independence square today to see and hear Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister. Minister Wu was chief orator at the municipal celebration of Independence day, and the friendly reception given the distinguished guest must have allayed all fears for his safety based on the fact that he had received an anonymous letter threatening him with bodily harm.

After prayer by Bishop Whitaker and addresses by Councilman Henderson and the Rev. Wallis W. Fisher, Minister Wu was introduced by Chairman Hammond. When the Chinese diplomat stepped to the front of the platform he was given a rousing reception, and it was some time before quiet could be sufficiently restored to permit the speaker to be heard. As he proceeded with his speech he was listened to with marked attention, and every patriotic utterance was cheered loudly.

Minister Wu began with an expression of his gratification at the honor shown him and regret over the circumstances which prevented his acceptance of a similar invitation a year ago. Referring to the day, he sketched the many important events which had occurred upon its anniversaries. He made humorous reference to the fact that China furnished America with firecrackers, and then in serious vein traced a similarity in the educational system of China, which gave the humblest citizen an opportunity to become part of the government and the electoral system of the United States. He defined the canons of Confucius and Mencius as the Magna Charta of China, and quoted the words of Mencius:

"The people are the most important element in a nation; the spirits of the land and grain are the next; the sovereign is the lightest."

His closing tribute to the United States was as follows:

"This nation, it seems to me, has not sprung into existence without a manifest destiny. There must be some noble ends for which the independence of the United States was established. It was to demonstrate to the world what great good to mankind a free and independent people can do; to establish 'a government of the people, by the people, and for the people,' to preserve law and order; to treat all people alike with fairness and justness; to do away with selfish and clannish feeling; to make American patriotism synonymous with fair play, with the love of mankind, with freedom and liberty, in accordance with law and justice. By pursuing these ends this republic will become the greatest power upon the earth, and you citizens of this great country will be more than ever respected and loved by all."

BIG PARADE IN ST. LOUIS.

Elaborate Celebration Carried Out in Spite of the Heat—Patriotic Exercises Are Held.

St. Louis, Mo., July 4.—The first Fourth of July of the twentieth century was celebrated in this city in a manner never before attempted here. One hundred and twenty-five aerial bombs, fired in different parts of the city, ushered in the day. In the forenoon there was a parade of military and civic organizations through the principal streets. The heat was intolerable, and many that would otherwise have turned out did not march. As it was, many dropped and were cared for in ambulances that followed the line of march. Patriotic exercises were held at Delmar Garden in the afternoon.

Commits Suicide at Poorhouse.

Albert E. Rogers, an inmate of the Dunning poorhouse, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself to a cross beam beneath one of the verandas. The man was friendless and for some time he had been suffering from sickness. He told his companions that he had no desire to live.

MARRIED FIFTY-ONE YEARS TODAY.

BENJAMIN REEVE
MRS. BENJAMIN REEVE
O.E.C.

Amboy, Ill., July 4.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Reeve of this city will tomorrow celebrate the fifty-first anniversary of their wedding day. They were both born in Devonshire, England, in the year 1828, and were married at Plymouth, England, on July 5, 1850. Mrs. Reeve's maiden name was Isabella Nichols. To them were born ten children, eight of whom are living. There are also eleven grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Reeve came to this country in 1863, living for a time at Detroit, Mich., and coming thence to Lee County. They retired from their farm some seven years ago, since which they have made their home in Amboy. Both enjoy fairly good health.

RELIEF FOR NEW YORK.

DEADLY HOT WAVE BROKEN BY HEAVY RAIN AND CLOUDS.

Death List Is Reduced, Though Thirty Fatalities and Forty-five Prostrations Are Reported as Result of Previous Exposures—Victims in Hospitals Show Marked Improvement—Physicians and Attendants Appreciate Change and Opportunity to Rest.

New York, July 4.—[Special.]—The heavy rains of last evening and slight cloudiness made today cool. The wave of terrific heat which cost so many lives was thus broken. As a result of previous exposures, however, thirty deaths were reported today and forty-five prostrations. The temperature got as high as 81 degrees and humidity was seventy-six degrees. To illustrate what havoc the heat has wrought 246 death certificates were filed in Brooklyn in twenty-four hours.

The sufferers from heat collapse who are in the hospitals showed marked improvement, and the prostrations of today were all of persons who were upon the verge of collapse, and for whom the cooler weather came just a little too late. But for these cases it is probable there would not have been a single prostration in the city today, for there was nothing to cause them. The weather all day was delightful.

Nobody appreciated the change for the better on Wednesday night more than the physicians and attendants in the hospitals. For the first time since the torrid conditions began they got something like a full night's rest, something of which they were sadly in need.

The physicians in the hospitals all agree in the belief that the crisis is past, but at the same time they urgently warn people who thus far have escaped prostration not to relax any of the precautions which are essential in hot weather. Among those who have escaped are many whose systems have undergone a great strain during the last few days, and any neglect or relaxation in taking care of themselves is reasonably certain to result in more or less serious consequences.

Cooling Rain at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 4.—At midnight a heavy rain storm prevailes, and the thermometer has dropped to 77°. Eight additional deaths resulting from the heat have been reported, making ten for the day, but the majority of the cases were those reported as prostrations during the last few days. The prostrations today numbered but three, and the excessive heat spell is considered broken.

Reports to Weather Bureau.

Washington, D. C., July 4.—Tonight's reports to the Weather bureau show that extreme high temperature continues over a large section of the country affected by the hot wave, but that in quite a number of localities the thermometer was a few degrees lower than yesterday. In some others it was higher. The lower temperatures that were recorded were due mainly to local thunderstorms, and it is said that a gradual reduction of the extreme heat will result from these storms.

The officials will not venture an opinion as to the possibility of a cool wave making its appearance, but content themselves with the simple statement of the probability of a steady lowering of the high temperatures through atmospheric conditions.

West of the Mississippi, where the thermometer has been high, the moderation in temperatures from expected thunder-storms will be much sharper than in the East. In the northeastern section of the United States predictions for cooler weather tomorrow are made, resulting from winds from the ocean, and a similar result will be felt in the lake region from a like cause. St. Paul, Minn., experienced a sharp fall in the thermometer of 22°, due to local showers.

Reports received at the Weather bureau show the following maximum high temperatures at the places named:

	Degrees.
Atlanta, Ga.	92
Boston, a fall of 24 degrees from yesterday	72
Buffalo, a fall of 4	82
Chicago, rise of 10	94
Cincinnati, no change	92
Davenport, Ia., rise of 8	100
Denver, no change	
Galveston, Tex., reduction of 6	84
Indianapolis, reduction of 2	92
Jacksonville, Fla., same as yesterday	86
Kansas City, Mo., rise of 2	104
Little Rock, Ark., reduction of 2	96
Memphis, reduction of 2	94
New Orleans, reduction of 8	84
New York, reduction of 8	86
North Platte, Neb., same as yesterday	100
Omaha, Neb., a rise of 4	98
Pittsburg, a reduction of 4	86
Salt Lake City, Utah, a reduction of 14	78
St. Louis, same as yesterday	98
St. Paul, Minn., a reduction of 2	90
Springfield, Ill., a rise of 3	98
Washington, D. C., a reduction of 2	94

In Washington the weather today was sultry, but less oppressive than for several days past.

Relief Comes to Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., July 4.—The hot wave was broken tonight at 7 o'clock, when a heavy rain began to fall. After the storm the thermometer dropped from 88 to 71. One death due to heat is reported today. Lightning struck the electric lighting plant at Forest City Park during the height of the rainstorm, putting the grounds in darkness and causing the crowd of 5,000 people to scatter. No one was hurt.

M'LAURIN TALKS ON EXPANSION.

South Carolina Senator in Speech at Spartanburg Advocates Acquisition of Territory.

Columbia, S. C., July 4.—Senator John L. McLaurin delivered at Spartanburg today an address in advocacy of expansion and of the acquisition of territory when such territory would add to the markets of the country. The Senator said he believed Great Britain and America would be the ruling powers in the world and would spread the gospel in all heathen lands. The Spanish war had brought Americans together and that alone had paid for all the blood and money expended.

UNIQUE DAY AT DIXON.

THOUSANDS CELEBRATE FOURTH, BUT NO ONE IS HURT.

Illinois Town Selected as Gathering Place for All Surrounding Country—Senator Mason Is Among the Attractions—Others Include Vaudeville, with Chicago Talent, Trained Monkey Aeronauts, and Brass Bands—Barbecue and Races Not Slighted.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Dixon, Ill., July 4.—[Special.]—Burlesque parades, vaudeville performances, an old-time Fourth of July oration by Senator W. E. Mason, and at night banquets and an illuminated town formed the celebration of Independence day here. It was a new century jubilation and was enjoyed in new century style—without even a broken bone or exploded cannon to give life to the fun. Yet 15,000 visitors were in the Rock River town and many of them carried firearms that before the war were considered up to date.

Dixon had been planning this celebration for months and the citizens wanted it done in real city style. They were determined to have the old order of fun that Daniel Webster enjoyed, coupled with the most modern of modern celebrations. So in the morning they had a salute of twenty guns fired, an old-time barbecue, plenty of firecrackers and pistol firing, and when this was over the twentieth century individual had his turn.

Add Twentieth Century Shows.

They amused him by having balloon ascensions, with Mrs. Murphy, the monkey, doing the chief act, and as this took only a few moments three different vaudeville shows were run off at three different places, while fifty huge placards posted all over the country rail fences announced, "Chicago artists and the best native talent performing."

It was great fun for the town, but somehow when evening came and there was no great firework show, there was a disappointment in the most up-to-date part of the celebration, which consisted in 5,000 electric lights strung about the trees on all of the business streets. At this time in one of the halls of the town the editors of Northern Illinois had gathered and there listened to the constant boom of cannon crackers, Senator Mason's eloquence, and occasionally saw the breaking of a skyrocket that brought desires of cool air and a soft seat on a porch, where the temperature did not resemble that of their pressrooms.

Visitors Arrive a Day Ahead.

The town began to fill with visitors the night before the Fourth. They came in wagons, by train, and on street cars—they slept where they could find the bed. By morning it was estimated that 15,000 had gathered together. Early in the day the principal street for the six squares in the heart of the town was set aside by ropes and no traffic was allowed. On these streets the shows were held.

The booming of cannon announced the start. Hardly a firecracker broke the country stillness until they boomed forth. Then the small boy began his fusillade, and he kept it up until about 9 o'clock, when the big show began.

The streets were crowded when twelve men, attired in burlesques on famous characters in American history, began the comic parade. They were followed by a long line of fantastically attired men, whose identity being hidden, acted in a manner that even circus clowns never were able to attain. Then came acrobatic, necromantic, and supposedly comic shows. Performers from all about the vicinity made the hours whirl fast, while the ever present boy kept up the mirth by his promiscuous use of firearms and firecrackers.

Barbecue Comes at Noon.

At noon came the barbacue, and in the hotels the eager rush for a hasty meal. Fourth of July, such as this one, comes but seldom, and the visitors in town were fully cognizant of the fact, so food was not as important as the fun. At 2 o'clock Mrs. Murphy, the monkey aeronaut, did her spectacular act. Most of those who viewed the ascension expected the old-style, gaudily-tighted, and supple-limbed athlete, and, when instead saw the little monkey, were as keenly disappointed as the farmer who thought he knew under which shell the bean had been shoved. Mrs. Murphy alighted in safety, as did her sister who went up at 8 o'clock in the evening.

When Mrs. Murphy had been forgotten it was Senator Mason's turn. On the veranda of the Matausa Hotel he viewed a crowd of 10,000 who had gathered to hear him. He spoke for a long time on the glorious memories of the past, of its great men, and of its marvelous influences. When he was through there came the time for rest, and it was needed.

In the evening the citizens enjoyed themselves in a more quiet fashion. The entire town was a mass of light. The trees were studded with glistening electric globes. Here and there some one more enthusiastic than his neighbor sent up skyrockets, had pinwheels revolve, or let Roman candles float upward. This kept going until midnight, when most of the farmer wagons had left and the trains had taken away their crowds.

Labor Unions Come in Bodies.

While these affairs were going on two large bodies of men were having a good time by themselves. Sterling sent down 1,500 men, members of sixteen labor unions. These staid in town and took part in everything they could. The other was a meeting of the editors of northern Illinois, who ate dinner at the Matausa House and then went down the river on a boat—some came back to hear Senator Mason and some did not. In the evening he faced them all at a banquet in Shuler Hall. They were also addressed by E. F. Shaw and S. H. Bethea, United States District Attorney for the Rock River district. All voted the show a success.

Arrested Under Smoke Ordinance.

P. C. Renaud, proprietor of the New Holland Hotel of Hyde Park, was arrested yesterday charged with disregarding the smoke ordinance. He will have a hearing this morning before Justice Quinn. He was released on bond.

FIRE ROCKETS AT FOUNDRY

BIG PLANT AT ANSONIA, CONN., BOMBARDED FOR HOURS.

Friends of Striking Machinists Train Blazing Missiles on Shop Where Non-Union Men Are Sleeping—Windows Pierced and Sparks Scattered About the Building—Deputies Brave Rain of Flame While They Turn Hose on Buildings—Two Scorched.

Ansonia, Conn., July 4.—[Special.]—The big plant of the Farrel Foundry and Machine company had the appearance of a beleaguered city for a while early this morning, when for nearly two hours a rain of skyrockets fell about and battered the buildings. The rockets were directed at the carpenters' shop, where forty non-union men, who had taken the places of the striking machinists, were quartered.

The strikers deny the responsibility for the attack and say it was the work of sympathizers. The men who fired the rockets collected about 1 a. m. on the opposite bank of the Naugatuck River, which at that point is 100 yards wide. Rocket troughs were aimed at the open door of the carpenters' shop.

Deputy Waked by a Rocket.

Beside this door sat Deputy Sheriff Hatbell asleep, and the first rocket grazed his hat. Covered with sparks, the officer rolled over and over, and finally extinguished the fire in his clothing. He was slightly scorched.

A volley of rockets followed. Two other parties took up positions on the Maple street bridge and on Maple street and opened fire. The blazing missiles crashed against the building, and many of them, passing through doors and windows, swept through the room and among the frightened workmen. The men sought shelter beneath the benches and tables, and, lying flat on the floor, spent the remainder of the night in terror.

Brave Peril to Wet Buildings.

The sixteen Deputy Sheriffs on guard got out a hose, and, though the rockets apparently were aimed specially at them, they stood their ground till the buildings had been thoroughly wet. Then they were forced to run to cover behind piles of lumber.

Numerous small fires within the building were put out with hand grenades. The rockets continued to crash into the buildings as long as the supply lasted. Not a building of the big plant escaped. All the windows in the carpenter shop were smashed, and three heavy panes of plate glass in the office were broken. Two deputies were burned slightly.

CHICAGO LOSES BIG PLANT; LABOR TROUBLES BLAMED.

W. J. Chalmers Says Milwaukee Will Get a $1,250,000 Shop, While the East Will Fare the Same.

The long list of strikes that Chicago has experienced is given as the reason for the loss to the city of the big manufacturing plant which the Allis Chalmers company has decided to erect. The plant will be built in Milwaukee, at a cost of $1,250,000. In addition, the company will invest another $1,250,000 in a plant to be placed on the Atlantic seaboard, where they will manufacture engines and mining machinery for foreign trade. This does not mean that the two plants in Chicago will be closed down, but that they will not be enlarged.

The announcement comes from W. J. Chalmers, who has been East attending to his interest there. At a meeting of the directors, held in New York, which he attended, the money to erect the plants was voted. The directors, most of them from widely separated localities, declared that the machinists' strike was practically over.

"Our shops in Milwaukee," said Mr. Chalmers, in commenting on the new plants, "will be near the Soldiers' Home. We have secured 100 acres of land and work will begin at once. Contracts for $500,000 worth of the work were let in New York day before yesterday. The shops on the seacoast will be started soon, but we do not know just when.

"In Chicago we cannot secure protection, even from the courts, in time of labor troubles. We do not care to take any more chances."

KANSAS TO BUILD MONUMENT.

State Will Hold Sacred the Spot Where First American Flag Was Raised in 1806.

Topeka, Kas., July 4.—[Special.]—The State of Kansas today, by the Governor and the secretary of the State Historical society, laid the corner-stone of a monument to commemorate the first assertion of United States sovereignty over the territory now known as Kansas. On Sept. 29, 1806, Lieutenant Zebulon M. Pike found a Spanish flag floating over a Pawnee Indian village near the present site of Belleville, Republic County. He hauled down the Spanish flag and raised in its stead the Stars and Stripes. The monument is to be erected on the site of the old Indian village, and it will be unveiled on Sept. 29.

Marks of the village where Pike raised the American flag still exist and in recent years have been preserved by Elizabeth A. Johnson, the wife of a farmer who lives on the adjoining quarter section. Mrs. Johnson obtained the land by purchase and deeded it to the State. The State has appropriated $3,000 to fence and mark the historic spot, and today the work was begun. The ground consists of eight acres, and it is the intention ultimately to transform it into a public park.

Pike's exploit was a daring one. In 1806 he started with twenty men to explore the newly acquired Louisiana Purchase, just after Lieutenant Don Facundo Malgares, at the head of a detachment of Spanish soldiers, had persuaded the Pawnees to swear allegiance to Spain and to run up a Spanish flag over their village, which then constituted the most powerful Indian government on the plains. Pike demanded of the Indians that the Spanish flag be hauled down and the American colors substituted, representing that his party of twenty was simply the advance guard of a large army. The chief told the Indians that to refuse Pike's demand would mean a hard fight, and they finally relented.

COLD IN COPPER DISTRICT.

Residents of Hancock and Vicinity, in Northern Michigan, Celebrate the Fourth in Overcoats and Furs.

Houghton, Mich., July 4.—The people in the copper district, Hancock, Red Jacket, and Laurium, celebrated Independence day with their coats buttoned tight and in many instances with fur overcoats and wraps. A few miles south reports indicate that there is much suffering from a torrid wave, the distance between the different temperatures being not more than fifteen and twenty miles.

SAFE BLOWERS WORK IN AUSTIN

Robbers Enter G. J. Beppus' Store at 61 North Forty-eighth Avenue and Get $50 and Gold Watch.

G. J. Beppus, 61 North Forty-eighth avenue, appeared at the Austin Police Station yesterday morning and said that burglars had entered his store and after blowing his safe open with dynamite had taken $50 and a gold watch from it. From appearances the robbery was committed by professional safeblowers. The force of the explosion broke several windows in the place.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ELIZABETH ODLIN, a resident of Chicago since 1868, died at her residence, 3226 South Park avenue, yesterday afternoon of Bright's disease. Mrs. Odlin was 62 years old and is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Anna L. Chase and Mrs. May Mitchell.

COLONEL GEORGE H. ROSS, a prominent citizen of McLean County, Illinois, died yesterday at his home in Heyworth, aged 73.

CELEBRATE DAY WITH SPEECHES.

Fourth of July in Chicago Is Not All Given Over to the Fireworks.

IN HALLS AND IN OPEN AIR

University of Chicago Students Listen to Addresses on the Campus.

MANY SPEND DAY IN PARKS.

Chicago's celebration of Independence day was not limited to firecrackers and skyrockets. In the halls and in the open air patriotic speeches were made, while thousands celebrated the holiday by taking their lunches and spending the heated hours in the shade of the parks.

Many persons left the city for the nearer lake resorts, but the number to go by boat was disappointing to the vessel men, who had prepared to handle larger crowds. The great bulk of the Fourth of July business, however, came to passenger steamboat lines on Wednesday evening. The steamers running on the lake front were kept busy during the day. The short runs to Lincoln Park were especially popular, and the boats went out crowded with people who tried to escape the heat ashore.

Speeches at the University.

Students at the University of Chicago celebrated in the tent on the campus. Professor E. G. Bourne of Yale University, Professor Alcee Fortier of Tulane University, and Dr. Myra Reynolds were the speakers. The university band played national airs, the audience joining in singing the choruses. Professor Bourne spoke of the change in the attitude with which the European nations regarded America 100 years ago and today. He said in part:

"A century ago Europe was afraid of America because of the influence which might come from the spread of democratic ideas. Today Europe is in no danger of invasion from revolutionary doctrines but from American machinery. The commercial supremacy of the United States is more dreaded than her influence politically."

Miss Reynolds spoke of the place of women in modern society and described a number of declarations of independence which had been made by the men for the women, opening up to the latter many avenues of activity which they had not before enjoyed.

A band concert and a reception by President Harper and Dean Talbot on the Woman's Quadrangle concluded the exercises.

Old Glory Club Celebrates.

The Old Glory club, composed of 150 residents of Eggleston avenue, between Seventy-first and Seventy-second streets, held its seventh annual Independence day celebration. The morning was spent in decorating the residences of the neighborhood with flags and bunting. The street was festooned with Japanese lanterns. Then came "All Fool's Hour," during which everybody donned fancy dresses and masked. An address on "The Meaning of the Fourth" was delivered by Philip Hesse, after which a choir of fifty voices sang "America," under the direction of W. H. Hinshaw. In the evening the avenue was illuminated and hundreds of paper balloons were sent up. A vaudeville sketch, "Why Papa Left Asia," and fireworks concluded the entertainment. The committee in charge of the celebration consisted of L. D. Rand, Charles H. Thompson, James A. Claghorn, Charles Mimich, and W. H. Hinshaw.

These Raise a Flag.

Patriotic exercises were held in the morning by the West End Twentieth Ward Improvement club at the De Kalb Street Methodist Episcopal Church, De Kalb and Leavitt streets. The principal address was by Colonel J. H. Norton, and after the exercises the party went to Patterson Park, directly across the street, where a flag was raised.

The Chicago Commons Neighborhood rally was held in the Commons auditorium. A Norwegian song was sung by Annie Dixon, Alpha Solberg, Rosie Johnson, and Cora Olson, pupils of the Washington School. Minnie Noelke, a pupil of the Montefiore School, recited "The Fourth of July at Ripon." Ellen Thompson, another pupil of the Montefiore School, sang a solo, and Norma Cedarburg of the Washington School recited. There was a flag drill by pupils of the Montefiore School and the Rev. Father Cox and Professor Graham Taylor made brief patriotic addresses. "Abe" Miller, a small boy, made an address on patriotism.

Sixty Dance Irish Jig.

The celebration of the Clan-na-Gael Guards was held at Oswald's Grove, Fifty-second and Halsted streets. More than sixty men and women contested in the Irish jig, and later, with violin and bagpipe, two musicians played dance airs until 9 o'clock in the evening. At 3 o'clock an exhibition guard mount was given and at 6 o'clock a sham battle between the First and Second Battalions took place. A tug of war between Companies A and H resulted in a victory for Company H. Lieutenant Colonel Riley was chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

Celebrate in Glencoe Camp.

At the camping grounds of the Gads Hill Social Settlement at Glencoe a program of music and athletics was begun at 3 o'clock. There was a chorus of 200 voices. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus presided over the exercises. The Rev. John M. Green, F. Pierce, and a number of others who have supported the settlement work were present and spoke.

Crowds at Scots' Picnic.

Five thousand men and women attended the Union Scotch societies picnic at Elliott's Park. There were various athletic events. The first place in both the two-mile and the four-mile races was won by Marvin Crook, and the second man in both of these races to cross the line was William Long.

Pythians at a Picnic.

The Knights of Pythias of Austin celebrated by giving a picnic at Moreland Park. There was a parade, composed of floats, carriages, and bicyclists. There was an address by William H. Martz, and various athletic events. The tug-of-war between the Maccabees and the Knights of Pythias was won by the Maccabees.

Residents of Mayfair observed the day in traditional style. There was a baseball game and a full program of athletic sports. In the evening there was a patriotic program, concluding with an address by Congressman George Edmund Foss. A display of fireworks finished the day. The officers in charge of the celebration were Charles S. Wheeler, Alex W. Davison, Grace Grinnell Hunt, John E. Barnett, Jacob Geneser.

Hold a Patriotic Fair.

The residents of Beverly Hills and Longwood held their fourth annual fair and Fourth of July celebration on the Olympian Fields at Longwood at 3 o'clock in the morning. The principal event of the morning was the grand march in which everybody participated in fancy costume. Colonel E. C. Young was marshal of the procession. In the afternoon wheelbarrow, potato, walking, obstacle, running, and bicycle races were held. At 4 o'clock "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast" was presented in costume, under the direction of Miss Edith Barnile. Fireworks and the illumination of Pleasant View avenue in the evening completed the celebration.

Address in the County Jail.

Attorney Robert E. Cantwell delivered an address to the prisoners of the County Jail, drawing a sharp distinction between liberty and license. The address was followed by a vaudeville program, a number of professional artists volunteering their services.

SHAM BATTLE AT DEADWOOD.

Cavalry Defeats the Sioux in Fourth of July Engagement in Black Hills—Parade in the Afternoon.

Deadwood, S. D., July 4.—Tonight the streets are a mass of people. The battle this morning between the Sioux Indians and the troop of cavalry was unique. The Indians surrendered, completely conquered, and gave up to the whites all of the Black Hills, reserving the right to hunt game. This afternoon the grand parade of soldiers, fire companies, civilian orders, and floats of Deadwood business houses took place. No accidents occurred. Other Black Hills towns have been celebrating the Fourth today.

SSS and OLD PEOPLE

Bad Circulation is the cause of most of the ills that come with old age. With advancing years there is a decline of strength and vigor—the machinery of the body moves with less speed and accuracy. Because of the weak and irregular action of the heart the blood moves more slowly, becomes impure and loses much of its life-sustaining properties, and muscles, tissues and nerves literally starve for lack of nourishment. A sluggish and polluted circulation is followed by a long train of bodily ailments. Cold feet, chilly sensations up and down the spine, poor appetite and digestion, soreness of the muscles, rheumatic pains, hard and fissured skin, face sores, chronic running ulcers on the lower limbs and other parts of the body—these and many other diseases peculiar to old people are due to a lack of healthy blood and imperfect circulation. Restoration to health must come through the building up and purification of the blood, thus adding strength and tone to the vital organs and quick, healthy action to the circulation.

S. S. S. being strictly a vegetable blood remedy and the best tonic, makes it the most valuable and efficacious of all medicine for old people. It is free from all mineral ingredients, and mild and pleasant in its action. It cures blood diseases of every character, even those inherited or contracted in early life. As the system gets under the influence of S. S. S. there is a marked improvement in the general health, and as richer and purer blood begins to circulate through the body the appetite improves, and there is a softness and elasticity about the skin that you have not noticed for years; sores begin to heal, pains in muscles and joints gradually cease, and you find that it is possible to be happy and healthy even in old age.

Our medical department is in charge of physicians who make a study of blood and skin diseases. If you would like to have their opinion and advice in your case, write them all about it and you shall receive such information and advice as you want. This will cost you nothing. Others have found our medical department of great benefit to them—their cure being much more rapid as the result of some special directions received from our physicians.

Don't be your own doctor when you can get medical advice free. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed to all who desire it.

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Writes: "The meals served in the dining car on The California Limited are delicious, and the service excellent. A magnificent train—and I am not riding on a pass." Summer service semi-weekly, Tuesdays and Saturdays, from Chicago. Cheap-rate excursions to San Francisco, July 6 to 13.

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THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE—NEWS OF ALL THE WORLD

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Y TRIBUNE—
OF ALL THE WORLD.

POSSE CORNERS TRAIN ROBBERS.

Three Men Who Robbed Great Northern Express Car Are Surrounded.

SIEGE IN RANCH HOUSE.

Desperate Battle Is Expected When Sheriff Is Reinforced and Attack Begins.

CHICAGO MONEY IN BOOTY.

Great Falls, Mont., July 4.—[Special.]—The three men who robbed the Great Northern train near Wagner station yesterday are besieged by a posse in a house on "Buck" Allen's ranch on the edge of the old Fort Belknap reservation, on the west fork of the Pouchette River, forty miles south of Wagner.

Sheriff Griffith and twenty men surround the house, which, it is believed, is prepared for defense, and it is their opinion that a desperate fight will be necessary before the men can be taken. The robbers, with the benefit of their shelter, have the advantage and can sell their lives dearly. The Sheriff probably will await reinforcements before making an attack.

Stolen Money Is from Chicago.

According to statements made today $70,000 of the booty obtained from the express safe, which was blown open with dynamite, was in cash shipped by Chicago banks and other financial institutions in that city.

The posse followed the bandits all yesterday afternoon, finding signs of them at a ford on Beaver Creek and again where they crossed the Dry Fork.

Information that reached here late this afternoon is that the posse came in sight of the men about 3 o'clock today near the ranch, and, driving them in, surrounded them. At the latest advices Sheriff Griffith had not begun the attack.

Desperate Battle Expected.

The bandits are thought to be housed in the main ranch buildings, which offer every protection for a siege. They probably will fight to the death rather than surrender. The posse may not try to effect their capture until considerable reinforcements are received. It is understood that another posse from south of the Missouri, in the direction of Fort Hawley, will join Sheriff Griffith at Allen's ranch.

Sheriff Griffith was a passenger upon the train that was robbed, and saw the men escape across the plains on their horses. The men were identified today by their horses, and when observed through field glasses the white, bay, and buckskin on which they were mounted after the robbery were plainly seen.

Identified as Cow Punchers.

Contrary to first reports, the men are not experienced train robbers. Information from Wagner and nearby points is that they have been practically identified as cow punchers employed on a ranch south of the Milk River. One man is a halfbreed, as was thought at the time of the robbery. He is known to be the man who boarded the express east of Wagner and forced the engineer and firemen to bring it to a stop at the head of the ravine in which his confederates were hidden.

The authorities had been unable clearly to identify the robbers, but it is thought that with the information obtained today their previous records can be ascertained easily.

Bandits Near a Safe Haven.

The work of tracking the bandits was extremely difficult owing to the nature of the country—bad lands, broken throughout by foothills and the eastern end of the Little Rocky range. Across the line of the Fort Belknap reservation, only a few miles distant, there are excellent hiding places, and it is thought that if the bandits should elude capture tonight and once get in this ground it will be almost impossible to find them again.

Booty Contains $70,000 Cash.

It is probable that the first estimate of the loss, $83,000, is somewhat excessive. Reliable information received today is that $70,000 was secured, and that this, with the damage to through express shipments resulting from the explosions in the car, will represent the entire loss of the company. No positive information concerning the consignees of the money in the through safe is obtainable, but it is understood that a considerable part was in the shape of shipments west from Chicago banks and other financial institutions.

ANOTHER ARSON SUSPECT IS LOCKED UP BY THE POLICE.

Fred Alexander Taken on the Charge of Being Identified with Gang of Firebugs—Said to Have Confessed.

After having eluded the police for three weeks Fred Alexander was arrested yesterday at Clark street and North avenue on a warrant charging him with arson. The prisoner at first denied his identity, but when he was taken before Inspector Conway of the Fire department he broke down and, it is said, confessed.

Alexander is said to be a member of the gang of "firebugs" of which the police have arrested twelve alleged members. Alexander has been indicted by the grand jury, and on account of this the police refused last night to allow friends of the prisoner to give bonds. The man cried when taken to the West Chicago Avenue Police Station.

According to the police, Alexander, on Feb. 1 of this year, rented a store at 467 West Forty-seventh street, and had a large stock of tobacco and cigars stored in the place. A few days after, it is said, he had the stock insured in several companies. On Feb. 6 fire badly damaged the stock.

Alexander was arrested as he was about to enter Lincoln Park. He says he has been living with his wife at 567 North Clark street.

HORSE BEATER HIT BY BRICK.

Paul Lindron Comes to His Wife's Aid When She Remonstrates with John Halla, Teamster.

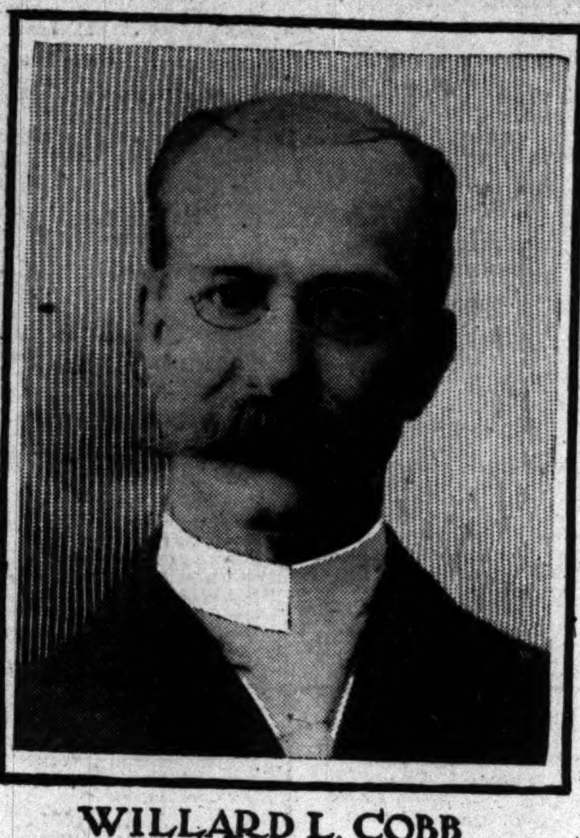
"Stop beating that horse; use kindness and he will go," shouted Mrs. Paul Lindron to John Halla, a teamster, who was trying to start a balky horse in West Sixteenth street yesterday.

"Shut up or you will get the same dose," he replied.

Then Mrs. Lindron, who lives at 27 Barber street, called her husband, who had been a witness to the altercation. Lindron is not a large or powerful man, while Halla is a gigantic teamster, with muscles like iron. It was up to Mr. Lindron to avenge such an insult as had been thrust on his wife, and at first he faltered as to what course to pursue. Finally a half of a nice new brick met his gaze and in a few seconds it forcibly encountered the bared chest of the teamster. The teamster keeled over and Mrs. Lindron ran for a policeman, who took the whole party to the police station.

Halla's injury is not considered dangerous, but he still holds he has a right to beat a balky horse if he wants to without being struck by the husband of a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The three persons will explain their difference to a justice this morning.

ONE OF YOUNGER BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.



WILLARD L. COBB

Willard L. Cobb of E. W. Bailey & Co. is one of the younger men on the floor of the Board of Trade, though he has been a member of the association about twenty years. He was born in Chicago and is an educational product of the West Division High School. After his graduation he worked a couple of years for the Chicago Relief and Aid society and then—in 1875—began a clerkship on the Board of Trade, which occupied his time until the winter of 1878, when he embarked in the grain trade at Red Oak, Ia. In 1879 he returned to this city and became associated with the commission firm of E. W. Bailey & Co. Mr. Cobb was elected a member of the Arbitration committee in 1899 and reëlected in 1901. His home is in Evanston.

BEACON ON PIKE'S PEAK IS SEEN 200 MILES AWAY.

Monster Flame from Mountain Top Is the Culmination of a Unique Celebration of Independence Day.

Pike's Peak, Colo., July 4.—[Special.]—A fiery beacon, 500 feet long and blazing hundreds of feet in the air, was set off on the summit of Pike's Peak at dark tonight. The weather across the entire State of Colorado was clear, and the immense blaze, over 14,000 feet above the sea level, was visible from Cheyenne, nearly 200 miles north, to New Mexico, the same distance south. Hundreds of thousands of persons were able to see the patriotic beacon, which was the culmination of the display on the peak.

Several bow kites, six feet across, were sent up yesterday to over 18,000 feet, carrying the American flag, which was visible in Colorado Springs and adjoining towns as well as in the Cripple Creek district. Today a snow cloud settled around the kites and wrecked them at 17,500 feet. Yesterday's elevation was the greatest ever attained by the Stars and Stripes.

Tonight a dozen carloads of old lumber were stacked in an immense pile on the crest of the peak, and these were completely saturated with kerosene while several barrels of oil were placed under each pile of wood.

Behind the whole affair was a platform 100 feet in the air on which several hundred pounds of red fire were burned to give a ruby glow to the smoke and the flags in front.

FIRST TIME IN FORTY YEARS.

Declaration of Independence Read in Jackson, Miss., After Lapse of Nearly Half a Century.

Jackson, Miss., July 4.—For the first time in forty years the Declaration of Independence was read in Jackson at today's Fourth of July celebration. The meeting was held in Representatives' Hall at the State Capitol. Patriotic speeches were made by Secretary of State Power and Dr. Junius Jordan, President of the Arkansas University.

Celebration at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., July 4.—New Orleans' celebration of the first Fourth of July of the century was notable because all business was suspended for the first time in years. The display of bunting and the burning of fireworks were on a big scale. There was a great free festival at City Park, with military features and patriotic speeches.

DROWNS IN SIGHT OF HIS SONS.

Thomas Durkin Disappears Below the Water and His Boys Run Away Screaming with Terror.

In the presence of his two little boys, who were standing on the bank, Thomas Durkin, 38 years old, 2822 Bonfield street, was drowned in a clay pool at 4 p. m. yesterday at Sixty-seventh street and the Grand Trunk tracks in Chicago Lawn. The boys were terror-stricken when they saw their father disappear below the water, and ran screaming from the place. The Englewood police dragged the pool for a few hours without finding the body, and will resume the search this morning. Durkin took his boys, John, 10 years old, and Thomas, 5 years old, to go swimming. He had been in the water but a few minutes when he seemed to be taken with cramps and sank.

Fred Stantipkow, 29 years old, 554 Christiana street, went bathing at One Hundred and Eighteenth street in the Calumet River yesterday afternoon. The man got out into the water beyond his depth, and, being unable to swim, was drowned. A number of persons on shore saw the man sink, but were unable to save him. The police were notified, but the man's body could not be found.

Pedro Morino, 19 years old, was swimming in Calumet River at Ninety-eighth street. He was seized with cramps, and the efforts of his companions to save him were fruitless. His body was recovered and removed to Finerty's undertaking rooms, 345 Ninety-second street.

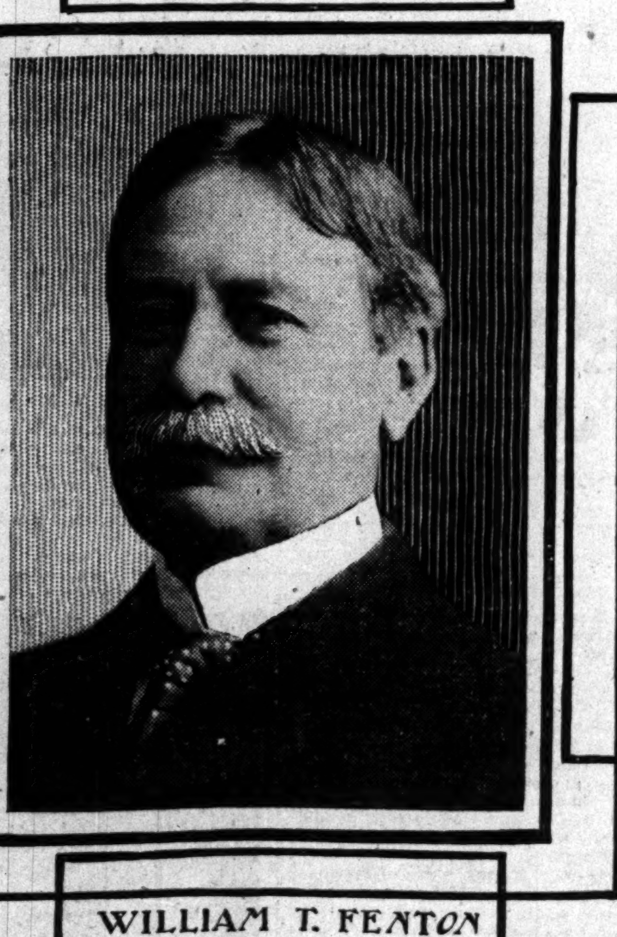
Logs Put Life-Savers in Action.

Attracted by what they believed to be an overturned yacht three miles from the end of the piers, Captain Morrison and the Chicago life-saving crew started for the wreckage yesterday evening. They found a number of logs fastened together, which they towed out of the way of passing steamers.

Boy Hurt by Cable Train.

John Alger, 20 years old, 132 Sedgwick street, was severely injured last night by being run over by a south-bound Lincoln avenue cable train at North avenue. The boy was riding a bicycle and failed to notice the approach of the cable train. He was severely crushed about the face and head, and it is said his condition is serious. He was removed to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

WHOLE BUSINESS LIFE SPENT IN BANKING.



WILLIAM T. FENTON

William T. Fenton, Vice President of the National Bank of the Republic, has a wide reputation as one of the most practical bankers in the city. His entire business career has been devoted to banking. Born in Madison, Ind., on June 2, 1848, Mr. Fenton attended the public schools until he entered the banking-house of Fletcher & Sharpe at Indianapolis, and for ten years was employed there in a confidential capacity. After that appprenticeship he came to Chicago as discount clerk for the Merchants' National. He retired from there to remove to Ottumwa, Ia., where for six years he was cashier of the First National Bank. In 1891 he returned to Chicago to assist in the organization of the National Bank of the Republic, of which he became cashier. The bank has made a great growth in its ten years of existence. In 1897 Mr. Fenton was made Vice President, and held the two offices until just recently, when he was relieved of the duties of cashier. Part of Mr. Fenton's work in the bank has been the development of its country business, and he has been successful in that. He is Vice President of the Chicago Clearing-House association and Vice President of the Bankers' club. He is a member of the Union league, the Kenwood, and the Midlothian Country

RECTOR NAMES UNION TRACTION.

Designates Payroll on Which He Says Name of Accused Alderman Appears.

STANDS BY HIS CHARGES.

Refuses to Specify Party Aimed At and May Ignore Any Council Inquiry.

ASSERTS TIME IS NOT RIPE.

Alderman Rector stands by the statement he made in the City Council meeting last Monday evening that a member of the Committee on Local Transportation is acting in the interest of one of the street car companies. He also stands by his refusal to name the man, at least for the present.

He did go a little further yesterday, however, and say the Union Traction company is the one he thinks is represented on the committee. He said that through this representation he and the people in his section of the city were unable to get the extension of lines they wanted, the time of the committee being wasted in impracticable discussions while the more necessary and simpler matters were ignored.

"I will not give the name of the Alderman I referred to last Monday evening—at least not now," he said when asked the question. "This is not a matter for public discussion but for action by the City Council. It is also a case where there ought to be 'ball played.'"

"Why not tell the name of the man now?"

"Because it is not the time for it. As I said, it is a case where the Council ought to 'play ball' and not waste time in sidewalk discussions."

Might Ignore Council Query.

"Will you give the name if the Council demands it?"

"Not unless I see fit. I do not understand the Council has any power to make a man say anything when he does not care to."

"Would you give the name under any circumstances, either in response to a question by the Council or if the case were to get into court?"

"I have answered that question fully already?"

"What about Alderman Foreman's statement that you should give the name of the Alderman or be impeached?"

"Alderman Foreman is unduly sensitive. There is nothing in the matter for him to worry about. As for impeachment proceedings, it will be time enough to talk about them when they are brought."

"Don't you think in justice to yourself and the members of the committee you should give the name of the Alderman or admit you were mistaken"

"I do not see why I should give the name now, and I certainly do not admit I was mistaken."

"On what payroll do you think the name of the Alderman appears, the Chicago City railway or the Union Traction company?"

"I said the Traction company in my statement, didn't I? That ought to be plain enough."

Explains His Position.

"Now," continued Alderman Rector, "my position in the franchise matter ought to be well enough understood by this time. If it is not I will try and make it so. Take the part of my ward in which I live. We have no street car facilities at all. The Union Traction company runs three lines to within half a mile of us to the east. They stop there or else run all around us, and try as we will we cannot get the service improved.

"So far as the Committee on Local Transportation is concerned, it either cannot or will not do anything to help us out. The report made to the Council Monday night was all well enough as a piece of buncombe, but it had no bearing on our troubles out in our ward. Every time any part of the city asks for better service there is a lot of talk about matters which are either impracticable or cannot be handled in a dozen years.

"Furthermore, I do not see why my statement of Monday night should have caused so much of a row. I see that one member of the committee, Alderman W. F. Brennan of the Twelfth Ward, stated in THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning he had heard the same sort of reports himself."

GYMKHANA AT ONWENTSIA CLUB

Vernon Booth Carries Off Potato and Watermelon Races—J. C. Evans and W. W. Rathborne Attain Fame.

The events of the gymkhana, although transpiring in a broiling sun, proved of great attraction to the visitors at the Onwentsia club yesterday. Vernon Booth, mounted on a steady little black pony, filled his potato bucket first, although closely pressed by Walter Keith, who was in the lead until he found a particularly restive and diminutive tuber. The watermelon race proved the most spirited of the five events, as Stanley Field and Sidney Love came in racing neck and neck until almost up to the marquee where the spectators sat. Both of them were then forced to throw down their melons in order to regain control of their horses, and were ruled out in consequence. Vernon Booth, coming in more leisurely, handed his watermelon to the judge in easy style and won his second victory. Colonel Rathborne found it impossible to mount with his trophy, and limped home on foot.

J. C. Evans showed more steadiness than his fellow-competitors in the spoon and egg race and won first honors, while the umbrella and lighted cigar handicap proved easiest to Charles King. The costume race was the most comical offering of the series, and W. W. Rathborne's appearance before the marquee as the winner in an aggravated imitation silk gown and an exuberant sunbonnet caused a popular demonstration. The closest men behind him were W. W. Keith in a top hat and a clown's suit, while Stanley Field set his pony's looks off by appearing in a brilliant red ballet girl's costume.

The polo match between the Blues and Reds followed, and the Blues captured the most goals in the two periods, the score being 5 to 3. Stanley Field and Vernon Booth obtained the most goals, the former getting two and the latter three, all that the Reds made.

The score:

Reds.		Blues.	
W. Rathborne	Back	Charles King	Back
Walter Farwell	3	Stanley Field	3
J. C. Evans	2	W. W. Keith	2
Vernon Booth	1	F. H. McLaughlin	1

First period—Goals by Vernon Booth and Charles King. Score: Reds, 1; Blues, 1.

Second period—Goals by Keith, Field, McLaughlin, and King. Score: Blues, 4.

Steals So He Can Buy Fireworks.

Rudolph Vatoba, 15 years old, was caught last night by the police from the Desplaines Street Station while in the act of taking a quantity of brass fittings from the Fauber Manufacturing company's plant at Desplaines and Madison streets. The boy said that he was stealing in order to get some money for fireworks. He gave his address as 319 West Twentieth street.

Carries a Pocket Electric Fan.

A stranger was the envy of the guests at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday afternoon. Seating himself in a corner of the lobby, he took from his pocket a small circular fan operated by an electric battery. He pressed a button, the fan started, and he enjoyed the cooling breeze, while others, sweltering, looked on in desperation.

TRADERS GO TO HENLEY.

BRITISH OPERATORS HAVE LITTLE TIME FOR BUSINESS.

Long Vacation in American Stock Exchanges and Boards of Trade Leave the Markets Unusually Dull and Nothing Is Doing—Bank of England Issues Customary Statement, but Makes No Change in Rate—Money Situation in Paris and Berlin.

LONDON, July 4.—Although a large amount is still owing to the bank, the plethora of money promises to glut the market tomorrow, when the dividend funds are released. The government is disbursing freely. Discounts were fairly steady.

The attendance on the Stock Exchange was small, and not sufficient business was done to test prices. What with the Henley regatta and the extended Wall street holiday, transactions were narrowed to the smallest dimensions. Operators are grumbling more and more at the refusal of the Stock Exchange committee to close on Saturday. Consols hardened. Brazilians were firm. Americans opened at parity, responded to the decline in New York, and closed steady. Kaffirs were firmer.

Consols, for money, 93 7-16; consols, for the account, 93⅝. Atchison, 89⅝; Canadian Pacific, 107; St. Paul, 178¾; Illinois Central, 157; Louisville, 111⅞; Union Pacific preferred, 92¼; New York Central, 161½; Erie, 43¼; Pennsylvania, 77; Reading, 23⅜; Erie first preferred, 73⅛; Northern Pacific preferred, 99; Grand Trunk, 10¼; Anaconda, 9⅝; Rand Mines, 41⅞; United States Steel, 48½; do preferred, 98⅜.

Bar silver weak, 27d per ounce. Money, 1@1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 5-16@2 7-16 per cent; three months' bills, 2⅜@2½ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve, decrease, £1,769,000; circulation, increase, £941,000; bullion, decrease, £825,971; other securities, increase, £5,973,000; other deposits, increase, £5,764,000; public deposits, decrease, £1,803,000; notes reserve, decrease, £1,745,000. Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 42.96 per cent. Last week it was 49.50 per cent. Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

Money on the Continent.

PARIS, July 4.—Prices on the bourse opened firm today, but they reacted owing to realizations and prices became generally easier, closing dull. Brazilians were firm. Spanish 4s hardened on the improvement to exchange. Rio tintos were rather agitated, closing with a recovery from the lowest prices of the day.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation, increase, 100,150,000 francs; Treasury accounts current, decrease, 50,250,000 francs; gold in hand, decrease, 8,700,000 francs; bills discounted, decrease, 63,025,000 francs; silver in hand, decrease, 1,150,000 francs.

BERLIN, July 4.—Home funds and internationals were steady on the boerse today. Locals were easier, especially mines, on unfavorable advices from the mining districts. The failure of the Cassel Grain Drying company had little effect on the market, as it was expected.

FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, July 4.—Wheat—Spot, dull; No. 2 red Western, winter, 5s 6½d; No. 1 Northern, spring, 5s 6½d; No. 1 California, 5s 9d; futures, quiet; September, 5s 5⅝d; December, 5s 6⅝d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, 4s 1⅜d; American mixed, old, 4s 3d; futures, quiet; July, 4s ¾d; September, 4s 1d; October, 4s 1⅜d.

Lard—American refined, in pails, steady, 43s; prime Western, in tcs, steady, 43c. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 48s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, steady, 44s 6d.

Turpentine spirits—Steady, 27s 3d.

Butter—Good United States, steady, 70s.

Cotton—Spot, moderate business; prices unchanged; American middling, 4 23-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,000 American. Receipts, 400 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady. American middling, l. m. c.: July, 4 40-64d value; July and August, 4 38-64@4 39-64d buyers; August and September, 4 33-64@4 34-64d buyers; September, 4 33-64@4 34-64d buyers; October, g. o. c., 4 23-64@4 24-64d buyers; October and November, 4 20-64@4 21-64d buyers; November and December, 4 18-64@4 19-64d buyers; December and January, 4 18-64@4 19-64d buyers; January and February, 4 19-64d sellers; February and March, 4 19-64@4 20-64d sellers; March and April, 4 20-64d sellers.

LIGHT RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

South Water Street Commission Houses Open for Consignments, but Little Business Is Transacted.

South Water street commission houses were open during the early forenoon yesterday for receipts of fruits and produce. Consignments were light and by 11 o'clock the street was practically deserted. The little buying done was mostly by sidewalk peddlers, who wanted to replenish stocks of lemons and California fruits.

Quotations on round lots were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned	10¼@11c	Cheese, fancy brick	9¼@9¾c
Eggs, at mark, cases returned	10¾@11c	Butter, creamery, extra	18¼@18¾c
City recandled	11½@12c	Firsts	16½c
Seconds	8c	Seconds	14@14½c
Cheese, Americans	10½c	Dairies	14@16c
Cheese, twins	9c	Ladles	10@12c

POULTRY.

Iced chickens, scalded	8½c	Live turkeys, lb.	5@7½c
Do, dry picked	8@8½c	Chickens	9c
Do, roosters	5½c	Do, spring, lb.	16@18c
Iced turkeys	7@9c	Geese, doz.	$5.00@5.50

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	6c	100@170 lbs	8¼@9c
60@70 lbs	6¼@7c	75@150 lbs	5@6c
80@100 lbs	7½@8c	150@200 lbs	5@6½c

FISH.

Black bass, lb	13c	Pickerel	4@5c
Carp	1¼@2c	Eels	6@8c
Pike	6@7c	Perch	3@4c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$1.50@2.25	Do, Mich., 10 qts	75@85c
Apples, fancy	$3.00@4.00	Blackberries	$1.50@2.00
Lemons, Cal., repacked	$4.00@4.50	Currants	$1.25@1.75
Do, Messina	$3.00@4.50	Red raspberries	$1.50@2.25
Pineapples, Cuban, per 100	$5.00@8.00	Cherries, Cal., boxes, black	60c@$1.25
Do, Florida, 24-30 crates	$3.00@3.50	Peaches, Cal., 4-basket crates	65c@$1.40
Oranges, Cal., navels	$1.50@2.65	Do, Ga., 6-baskets	$1.00@1.10
Seedlings	$1.75@2.25	Apricots, box	$1.00
Bananas, bch	$1.25@1.50	Canteloupe, La., brls	$1.75
Strawberries, Ill., 16-qt cases	$1.25@2.00	Gems, Fla., crates	$2.00
Do, Michigan	$1.00@1.75	Do, Texas, basket	$1.50
Blueberries, Wis., 16 qts	90c@$1.25	Watermelons, Tex. and Fla., 100	$25.00@50.00

VEGETABLES.

Artichokes, Cal., doz	$1.00	Lettuce, head, home grown, tubs	24@40c
Asparagus, Mich., 24 bunches	75@90c	Do, leaf, in cases	20@25c
Ottawa, 2 doz	75c@$1.00	Beets, new, bu	40@85c
Home grown, doz	40@50c	String beans, green, bu	75c@$1.00
Beans, navy, hand-picked	$2.02	Green peas, Illinois, bu	75c@$1.00
Medium	$1.95	Pieplant, Ill., 50-lb cases	25@40c
Celery, Mich., doz	8@10c	Potatoes, Burbanks, bu	30@40c
Florida, 3-6 doz crates	$1.00@1.75	Hebrons	30@40c
Cucumbers, Ill., doz	30@35c	Sweet potatoes, Illinois, bu	50@75c
Cabbage, new, St. Louis, ¼ crates	50@75c	Mixed	30@40c
Do, home grown	$2.00@2.50	New potatoes, Triumphs, bu	95c@$1.15
Carrots, new, brls	$2.00@3.00	Do, sacks	$1.40@1.60
Radishes, La., brls	$1.75	Do, early Ohios, bu	90@95c
Ill., bu box	40@60c	Virginia rose, brl	$2.50@2.85
Turnips, new, bu	90c@$1.00	Tomatoes, Miss., 4 baskets	60@75c
Onions, New Orleans, sacks	75c@$1.00	Do, Ill.	40@60c
Parsnips, brls	65@75c		
Cauliflower, St. Louis, boxes	40@50c		

No Unkindness Intended.

Judge Rice of Novena is perhaps lacking in a sense of humor, but he is the most punctual man in the State. When made Superintendent of the Sunday school he at once set about reform in the matter of attendance and punctuality. It was impossible to resist the Judge's benign persistence, and the list of tardies and absences, read out by him impressively every Sunday, has steadily decreased.

A few Sundays ago he had the pleasure of making the following statement: "My dear fellow-workers and children, I am able to announce today that out of the entire school only one person is absent—little Maggie Wynn. Let us all hope that she is sick."—The Drawer, Harper's.

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ARTILLERY AT THE HORSE SHOW

Full Battery of Fifteen Guns from Fort Sheridan to Be Feature of Lake Forest Exhibition.

Ninety horses with fifteen guns will be an added attraction to the first annual horse show to be held in the open air at Lake Forest next week. This decision was reached on Wednesday night, after a conference between W. Vernon Booth and several other Lake Forest men, who are interested in getting up the show, and a party of army officers from Fort Sheridan, who were their guests at the Onwentsia club.

The officers in command offered the entire battery now stationed at the military post as a feature for the exhibition. This offer means that fifteen of the latest guns, together with their supplementary equipment of caissons and carriages, will be on the field at one time. Ninety horses and about 100 men are required to handle the battery, and these will be put through all of the evolutions in the artillery tactics. A salvo of the entire battery will be fired at the close of each day.

Ferry Field, on which the show is to be given, will lend itself magnificently to the spectacle, and it promises to be one of the most attractive social gatherings of the year. Special trains from the city will be run each day to Lake Forest over the Northwestern. Entries to the contests must be made on or before July 8 with Turlington W. Harvey.

TRUCE AT MINE NOT BROKEN.

Troops Still Awaiting Call in Colorado, but No Trouble Develops at Telluride.

Denver, Colo., July 4.—The absence of news from Telluride concerning the situation at the Smuggler-Union mine, where the riot occurred yesterday, gives reassurance to Governor Orman that there has been no further outbreak and no immediate danger of anything of the kind. The Governor wired Sheriff Dowtain this morning asking for developments, and up to 8:30 o'clock tonight had received no reply. Companies of the State militia are at the armories at several towns in the State and ready to leave for the scene without delay if necessary.

Women Kiss Prisoner in Court.

Ella Early was arrested Wednesday in a State street department store for shouting and alarming the customers. When she appeared before Justice Prindiville yesterday she was surrounded by a number of women from the Woman's Christian Temperance union. When the court had imposed a fine of $5 the women surrounded the defendant and kissed her before she was led to a cell.

Heat Kills Two at Quincy.

Quincy, Ill., July 4.—[Special.]—The hot wave reached its worst today, the temperature ranging from 102° to 105° in the shade. Two deaths resulted from the heat, John R. Ridder and James McCabe, a railroad conductor. The latter was overcome just after he brought in his train and died shortly afterwards.

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LUCKY DIME OIL CO.
Your Lucky Dime will soon be a mighty dollar.
We are as sure of a gusher as though we had it.
Our land is surrounded by gushers.

You will always consider it the best investment you ever made.
There is no uncertainty about Lucky Dime Oil Co. land. We are as sure of a gusher as though we had one. Our first well is down over 300 feet and in about two weeks we expect a well equal to any on Spindle Top Heights.
Our Spindle Top land is situated in the northwest corner of Lot 38, and we are closely surrounded by the Beauty, the Hogg-Swayne, and Heywood No. 2 Gushers. These wells each have a capacity of from 770,000 to 80,000 barrels of oil daily, and are estimated to be worth each 12 to 14 million dollars per year. Think of the dividends that a single well will pay its stockholders.
THE WORLD WILL USE BEAUMONT FUEL OIL, and the stockholders in the sure companies will levy tribute upon every wheel of industry that turns.
The Lucky Dime Oil Co. owns five additional tracts of very valuable and selected oil lands closely surrounding the Big Gushers. See Map.

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The treasury stock of the company is being sold for the purpose of further development, buying tank cars, building storage tanks, and pipe lines for the proper marketing of oil.
Par value of shares 10 cents, full paid and nonassessable. Our first well will make this stock worth many times its present price. Stock is selling rapidly, and if you want to get in you will have to act quickly. For further particulars, prospectus and stock call on or address
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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1901.

The Mayor's Wise Order.

Mayor Harrison's order that the railroad companies which enter the city at grade place watchmen on duty at all points where danger to pedestrians is great deserves the hearty commendation of every citizen. The record of deaths and serious injuries at grade crossings is already far too large. Until the elevation of all tracks within the city limits can be completed there is only one way in which people can be properly protected. That is by the placing of careful watchmen on duty and keeping them there until after the rush hours of travel are over. In the past several fatalities have occurred immediately after 6 o'clock in the evening, at which hour the crossing watchmen quit work and, at the same time, many thousands of people are coming home from their labors. The city authorities should see that a similar mistake is not made with the additional watchmen who must be provided under the Mayor's order. Doubtless his letter will meet with a quick response from the railroad companies. It is specific. It names the crossings at which the presence of watchmen is demanded and gives in most cases instances illustrating the danger to which people are subjected in crossing the tracks when no watchman is on hand. It also mentions the startling number of deaths and injuries due to grade crossing accidents during the last six months, and points out that the expense of maintaining watchmen will be much less than the present expenditure of the roads in defending damage suits and paying judgments found against them.

The Model Police Superintendent.

The Chicago Superintendent of Police sets forth in the current issue of the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post his definition of a good police administration for a large city. In the course of his article he gives one reason why it is difficult to secure what he considers a good police administration. It is that "the materials with which a Chief of Police has to work are not ideal." He must depend on subordinates who are "constantly brought into contact with the harsh, the corrupt, the vicious, and the sordid sides of life, and it is not to be wondered at that many of them yield to the unwholesome influences of such a contact." Consequently it becomes necessary for the conscientious head of a police force to exercise "unflagging vigilance to see that his honest efforts are not thwarted by the men under him." He must keep as close a watch over them as they are supposed to keep over the public. That the constant contact of the police officer with vice and crime often has a demoralizing effect on him cannot be denied. This does not excuse the breaches of duty which result from this demoralization, but it explains them. It takes a good deal of deep-rooted honesty often to resist the temptations to which the patrolman and his immediate superiors are exposed. This being the case, it is all the more necessary, as Superintendent O'Neill will readily admit, that the man at the head of a large police force should be one who has been exposed to temptations, but who has not yielded to them, who has seen vice and crime close at hand but who has not, as a consequence, become indifferent to or tolerant of them. A Superintendent who has risen from the ranks and who knows just why and how his subordinates are likely to go astray can maintain a closer and more intelligent surveillance over them than one who knows nothing of the ways of the under-world with the patrolman.

IN HOT DAYS WORK SLOWLY.

There were over 600 deaths due to heat during the recent hot spell in New York City. This is a painfully large number as compared with previous years, even when allowance is made for increasing population. This excessive mortality cannot be explained by assuming that there are hotter days and more of them than there used to be. There were as many and as intense tropical periods in New York City a century ago as there are in modern times, but the percentage of deaths from heat prostration was not so great as it is now, although the proper method of treating such cases is understood now and efforts to give relief are generally quickly made.

It is possible that the huddling of men, women, and children in tenement-houses, which did not exist a hundred years ago, has weakened the vitality of many of their inhabitants. It is easy to understand why there should be an excessive number of deaths from heat among tenement-house children. The greater mortality from this cause among adults may be ascribed to the greater intensity of labor. Men do not work so many hours in the day as they once did, but they work more rapidly and energetically during their shorter hours of toil.

This week a number of colored men and women living in Washington were prostrated by the heat. Fifty years ago the colored people did not mind the heat, no matter how scorching it was. Their greater liability to be affected by it now may be because there is a larger percentage of mulattoes, or more probably it is because the colored men and women of this generation who live in Southern cities have to work harder when they do work than their slave fathers and mothers did.

The facts justify the conclusion that it is advisable to slacken the working pace in extremely hot weather. It is easier, however, to do that in the South, where there is much hot weather, than in Northern cities, where there is, comparatively speaking, so little. The Northern workers who would go slow if they expected weeks of hot weather do not do so when they know there will be only a few days of really dangerous heat.

LIMITATION ON LOANS.

The City National Bank of Buffalo got into deep water because it made loans to manufacturing concerns which do not seem to be able to reduce their liabilities. One of the manufacturers who was accommodated was loaned in violation of law more than one-tenth of the amount of the capital stock of the bank. In order that this violation might not be too apparent the manufacturer borrowed on the notes of his clerks and bookkeepers, which he indorsed.

This provision of the National Bank act which was disregarded in Buffalo is treated with little respect in many other places. Bankers whose views deserve respect say that while this provision may have been necessary in 1864 it certainly is not so now. They say that there are banks with a small capital, but with a large cash surplus and undivided profits, and that such an institution can loan with safety to depositors more than one-tenth of its capital to one borrower.

It is said that one reason why certain New York banks increased their capital considerably is that they might be able to loan large sums to one borrower without having to resort to evasions of the law. Doubtless other banks disregard the law unhesitatingly when they deem it safe to do so.

This limitation on loans has been discussed by the Controller of the Currency in successive reports. He has explained why this limitation, while proper as regards banks in smaller communities, is an obstruction to business in larger cities when applied to banks doing business in them. The cause of this is the greater ratio borne by banking resources to banking capital in the larger communities as compared with a like ratio in smaller ones. The 10 per cent limitation allowed last year 3,400 banks in places of minor importance to loan to one individual 1.56 per cent of their total assets. The average New York bank could not loan over 0.57 per cent, and the average Chicago bank could loan only about 0.70 per cent.

The Controller recommends that the present law be so amended as to provide that the 10 per cent restriction shall not apply where a loan made to one individual shall be less than 2 per cent of the total assets of the bank, provided that the loan shall be protected by collateral security equal to the excess in the amount of the loan over one-tenth of the capital stock. The Controller recommends also that penalties, enforceable by him, for violations of the amended section be provided.

There are no specific penalties for a violation of the present law which does not affect the solvency of the bank or justify the appointment of a receiver. Partly for this reason the violation of this provision of the law limiting loans has been common since the national banking system was established. A law which is being evaded continually and which works injuriously in certain localities assuredly needs amendment. It can be amended as the Controller of the Currency has pointed out without prejudice to the interests of depositors. While the modification suggested by him may not go far enough to suit bankers in large cities they should be willing to accept it as an improvement on present conditions.

THE VIVA VOCE SYSTEM

Two resolutions have been introduced in the Virginia constitutional convention calling for the abandonment of the Australian ballot and a return to the viva voce system which once prevailed in the State. Nothing will come of these resolutions. A generation which has known no other method of voting than the ballot will not give it up along with the secrecy which accompanies it and is its chief recommendation. Because of the privacy of the ballot friends of the method it displaced used to swear at it. They said that a "gentleman" never was afraid to let his vote be known, and that when a man wished to cast a secret vote it was because he was ashamed of the vote he intended to cast. Mr. Gladstone said of open voting once: "One of its merits is that it enables a man to discharge a noble duty in the noblest possible manner."

The viva voce method of voting is not without its advantages. It puts the illiterate and the literate man on the same footing. When it was in use the man who could not read was not bothered over the marking of his ballot. He simply said to the clerks at the polls that he wished to vote the straight Whig or Democratic ticket, and the clerks put down on their tally sheets one vote for every candidate on that ticket. When the polls closed all that was necessary to do to learn the result was to add up the tallies. There were no ballots to be counted and no blindly-marked ballots to be disputed over. It was possible at any moment during the day to know how the votes stood. Were the viva voce system in use here the afternoon papers would be able to report accurately on election day which party was ahead.

Open voting was not free voting always. There was intimidation under it. Men who would have liked to vote against certain candidates did not do so because they dreaded the charge of "disloyalty." With the blanket ballot which is now so generally in use absolute secrecy is secured. There can be no intimidation. "Scratching" can be done safely. The professed member of a party can vote against it and nobody be the wiser. These are the advantages of the ballot, and they count for so much with the ordinary voter that there never will be a return anywhere to the viva voce system.

LAX COUNCIL METHODS.

The printed proceedings of the City Council for June 24 contain on page 606 an ordinance whose intrinsic character is as extraordinary as its career has been.

As to the former, it was favorably reported by the Committee on Streets and Alleys West on the date mentioned, was scheduled for passage at last Monday night's overbusy meeting, and was only prevented from being acted upon—presumably in a favorable manner—by a challenge from an outsider.

Its character may be indicated in the first place by the fact that while in the title it purports to grant the Chicago Union Traction company "permission" to "construct, maintain, and operate a street railroad in Kedzie avenue, between West Twelfth street and Ogden avenue," the ordinance itself omits any location for the exercise of the grant. In the second place it employs the customary phraseology heretofore inserted in such ordinances by corporation attorneys whereby it has been sought to give them the character of contracts. In the third place, instead of specifying its terms and conditions, a method rich in discreditable traditions is followed and the grant is "made subject to the same terms and upon the same conditions" as are contained in a certain grant made to the West Chicago Street railroad company on March 21, 1892—a grant whose terms are scarcely vouched for by the character of the Council at that time.

No illegitimate intent is to be presumed in connection with this ordinance—which was drawn by one of the assistants in the Corporation Counsel's office, though it was not seen and approved by the Corporation Counsel. It certainly exemplifies laxness, however, both in that office—where ample time for verifying the instrument in the printed proceedings had elapsed before last Monday night's meeting—laxness on the part of the Alderman who introduced it, and laxness on the part of the committee which recommended it for passage.

The experience emphasizes the desirability of having all ordinances drawn by the legal representatives of the city and specifically vouched for by a signature; and likewise the desirability of referring all proposed street railway grants to the Committee on Local Transportation, which has a secretary and is better qualified than any other committee of the Council to handle them with care and ability.

ABOLISHING PAID COACHES.

President Draper and the trustees of the University of Illinois have taken a commendable step in sending out a circular to the leading Western colleges urging that after 1901 there shall be no more paid coaches employed in football or other college athletics. The University of Chicago has given a prompt indorsement to the suggestion, and the Universities of Wisconsin and Iowa are in sympathy with the movement. The idea is one that ought to recommend itself strongly to the other five of the nine colleges concerned.

The point made by the authorities of the University of Illinois is that the prevailing usage is unwise, "because it is destructive of university self-dependence, because it encourages extravagant expenditure and invites professionalism, because it makes the game a battle between rival coaches, who become indifferent to the hazards of the contests, and because it results in the overtraining of the men to an extent which is hurtful physically and which unfits them for regular university work." It is proposed that after the coming season all football and other athletic teams shall be coached by none but regularly employed instructors in the university.

This is the policy that has been followed by the University of Chicago from the beginning, and it undoubtedly is best. The trouble with employing outsiders is that the intercollegiate games become personal battles between rival coaches. The professional coach strives to make a reputation for himself and often forgets the interests of the college or the personal welfare of the men. In his desire to win at all hazards he is tempted to introduce professional players into his team under more or less transparent disguises, thus injuring the good name of the college in attempting to bolster up his own reputation.

The whole tendency is to make the games too desperately in earnest. Instead of mere sports they become battles in which everything is staked, almost including the lives of the players. The evils complained of can be corrected to a large degree by keeping athletics under the control of an instructor or director connected with the faculty of the college. Such an instructor is not likely to sacrifice the interests of the institution to his own interests, for the two are combined, if not identical. Athletics have become so important a feature of college life that every large institution is almost compelled to assume control over them and not to leave them longer in the hands of irresponsible hired professionals. President Draper's suggestion is timely and practical.

THE PUNISHMENT AND THE CRIME.

Some of the laws that became effective in this State last Monday are likely to provoke no little discussion. The Legislature has attempted to provide each crime with its natural and appropriate punishment, but as no two persons can ever reach an exact agreement with regard to the comparative heinousness of any two criminal offenses it is impossible that the recent enactments should altogether escape criticism. In some cases the punishment will seem too light, in others too heavy, while now and then there will be an equality of punishments in cases where the crimes seem most dissimilar.

For instance, it is generally admitted that hazing is a detestable practice. The jocularly brutal collegian has little admiration in the community and when he is fined or imprisoned he will receive little sympathy. But it affects one with some surprise to notice that the sophomore who puts a freshman into a tub of ice water is regarded as the peer in wickedness of the man who deserts his wife and children. At least the punishments inflicted upon the two offenders would justify one in forming this conclusion. The hazer, the law provides, is to be fined $500 and put in jail for six months. The wife deserter is to be fined $500 or imprisoned for a year. Has the Legislature made a sufficient distinction between these two criminals? Surely their offenses are not so nearly on the same level. College hazing is the manifestation of boyish, thoughtless cruelty. Deserting one's wife and children and throwing them destitute on the world is the climax of villainy. It is a violation of the most sacred vows a man can make. It is an act that carries with it consequences that affect the whole subsequent life of all the persons concerned. Ought it to be treated as lightly as a college prank?

Most persons will think that the man who turns his wife and children adrift ought to be removed from the neighborhood of the practical joker and brought nearer another man whom the Legislature has singled out for exemplary punishment. This is the man who extorts money by threats. He is no doubt an objectionable person and he is to be imprisoned for twenty years. Probably he deserves his term and he will not be missed. But it is difficult to understand just why he is punished with such severity when his neighbor, who has brought shame and poverty on the heads of those persons who ought to be dearest to him in the world, escapes with a punishment that is comparatively insignificant. Many will say the two ought to stay in the penitentiary for about the same length of time.

ALLOTTING THE KIOWA LANDS.

Within a few weeks the President will issue a proclamation throwing open for settlement the Kiowa and Comanche lands in Oklahoma. There are 13,473 homestead claims of a quarter section each, and more than 50,000 "boomers" are already camped along the margins of the reservations, waiting to rush in and struggle for one of the claims. As there are three or four settlers for each homestead, many are destined to be disappointed. The conditions are ripe for another scene of strife, confusion, murder, conflicting claims, and indiscriminate lawlessness such as accompanied the opening of the Oklahoma lands a dozen years ago.

To avoid a repetition of that wild scramble for homes the government has decided to distribute these claims by a lottery method. All confusion could be avoided by selling these lands, which the Indians have been paid a good price for, to the highest bidders, but Congress rejected this method at its last session and decided that the old system of free homesteads, with a uniform fee of $1.25 an acre, should be retained. In order to get the advantages of this liberal American system without the attendant evils of another Oklahoma stampede it has been decided the homeseekers shall draw for their claims. The homesteads all have been platted and numbered. The man drawing ticket No. 1 will have first choice of a location, and so on to the last of the 13,473 claims. Those drawing numbers above 13,473 will get nothing.

This plan is bitterly opposed by many of the men who have been camped on the border for several months or a year. They call it "Uncle Sam's lottery scheme," and denounce it as illegal. Many of them have explored the promised land and marked the choice tracts which they intended to race for when the signal was given. Now the man who has been waiting a year will have to take even chances with the latest arrival. Hundreds of the more aggressive spirits are said to be inclined to take matters into their own hands and seize the tracts they covet without regard for the allotment. If they attempt thus to play the part of "sooners" they will have to be ejected by force.

The lottery plan of distribution is the best available for the purpose. It is not open to criticism on moral grounds, since it is not a lottery in the usual sense. The government gets no money from it. It is simply a plan for leaving the distribution of these homesteads to the impartial decree of chance instead of leaving it to the unjust and demoralizing results of a wild race and the decision of unscrupulous brute force. It is a little hard on the men who have been so long on the ground, but they at least have the advantage of knowing how to choose the best tracts if they draw a lucky number.

THE sympathies of the congregation are invoked in behalf of those Chicago people who went to New York City to get away from the heat.

IT may be only a fancy, but since the movement for taking Lincoln Park out of politics began to take shape the drooping head of the Lincoln statue at the southern entrance to the park has seemed to straighten up, and the weary eyes have had a more cheerful look in them.

BESIDES the chills and stiffening muscles that mark the new malady prevailing in certain portions of the city, the small boy will note this morning a financial chilliness on the part of papa, accompanied by a visible stiffening of the paternal pocketbook.

A FRIGHTENED horse ran over a baby carriage in Decatur, Ill., a day or two ago, and was killed. The baby in the carriage escaped unhurt. This leads the list of remarkable events of the season thus far.

ILLINOIS' building at the Buffalo exposition has two distinct points of superiority over that structure, of pensive memory, known as the Illinois Building at the World's Fair in Jackson Park eight years ago. It is a great deal handsomer and cost a great deal less.

WHICH is the heathen—Wu Ting Fang or the man in Philadelphia who threatened him with assassination if he went there to make a Fourth of July speech?

THE thirteen original States, together with the other thirty-two, are almost ripe for another rebellion—a rebellion against the bloody and barbarous methods of celebrating Independence day now in vogue.

EVERY small boy had something that looked like a toy pistol.

WHICH he shot industriously all day long.

COUNT your boy's fingers this morning.

IT was a sad but glorious day.

THANK heaven, it is over!

WAS your barn insured?

IN A MINOR KEY.

Nothing in the Way.

"Have you got all your preparations completed for your summer vacation?"

"I believe so. The boss says I needn't come back."

One Kind.

"Paw," said Tommy, who was looking at the "Household Hints" in the weekly paper, "What is a 'society sandwich?'"

"A society sandwich," replied Mr. Tucker, not at all certain of his ground, but unwilling to exhibit his ignorance before the youthful seeker after knowledge, "is a helpless young man sitting between two lively girls at a swell party."

Not the Book.

"Blinkiron, I am glad to see you looking so prosperous. Your book on 'Leading Religions of the World,' which you spent so many years in writing, must have proved a great seller."

"That book, Ruggles? It fell dead. Never sold a hundred copies. But in a moment of bitterness and despair one day I invented a new kind of infernal machine, for use on the Fourth of July and intended to drive people crazy, and I'm making a fortune out of it."

No Need to Go There.

"I don't like this climate. It's too hot," the stranger said. "You ought to come up to Minneapolis and live. We have it cold there in the winter, of course, but it's so dry you don't notice it."

"Dry?" gasped the sufferer. "I wonder if it ever gets as dry in Minneapolis as I am at this moment!"

His Good Time.

"Did you have a good time on the Fourth?"

"Never enjoyed anything so well in my life. You know that mean old hunks that wakes me up so often at daybreak by running his lawn mower?"

"Yes."

"Well, the night before the Fourth I got all the boys in my neighborhood to agree to shoot their firecrackers in front of his house from midnight till 7 o'clock—and then I went out into the country."

The Difference.

"How did you spend the day, Throggins?"

"I did as Walt Whitman used to do. I loafed and invited my soul."

"H'm! These fellows whose souls can't respond to the invitation as well as Walt Whitman's did shouldn't do that."

MINT JULEPS IN TWO FORMS.

Here is a mint julep story for which Colonel John H. Hundley—he of the Fourth of July parade—is responsible.

A Northern man stopped at the home of an Alabama planter of the old school and was cordially invited to "Light, sah, and be welcome."

He "lit" and was forthwith invited to take a toddy, in accord with the Alabama rules of hospitality.

"Why," he said, "I saw a nice bed of mint back there. Suppose I get some of it and make a mint julep instead of a toddy."

"A what, sah?" said the planter.

"A mint julep. Haven't you ever tried them?"

"No, sah, nevah; but I'm willing, sah."

They did try the fascinating beverage, not once but many times, and the Northern man went away next day with reluctance.

Two years later his business took him there again. At the gate he was met by the old colored butler, on whose hat, as he doffed it, was seen a band of crêpe.

"Where's your master, sir?" he inquired of the old darkey.

"He's dead, sah; died yistiddy."

"Dead! I'm shocked. What was the cause?"

"Why, sah, 'bout two years ago one o' dem Yankees cum down heah and showed ole marse how to drink weeds in his red likker, and he nevah stopped twell he died fum it."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

AS the Weather bureau does not seem to be able to do anything with the weather, perhaps it would be a good idea to let it alone.

WHAT a fuss we made a few months ago because the Street Cleaning department wouldn't take the snow off the streets!

DURING this ghastly weather pity the poor people that try to make a living by entertaining the public; or, rather, who make a living by trying to entertain the public.

LANDED ON HIS FEET.

Fell Wright has accepted a position with J. Trump & Bro.—Kahoka (Mo.) Review.

"A FRIEND."—You can search us. We have troubles of our own.

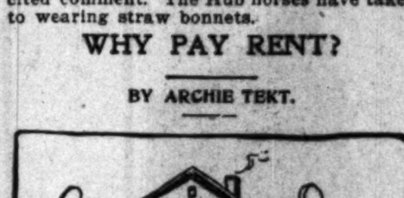
ANNOUNCEMENT.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain gives notice that a bill will be introduced into Parliament changing the title of King to something which shall more fitly describe his sovereignty. The "Line-o'-Type," instantly alive (in spite of the weather) to the widespread public interest in this proposed change, hereby opens a christening contest, jury and prizes to be decided upon later. All readers are invited to send in a name, and, pending decision, we have urged Mr. Chamberlain to do nothing till he hears from us. Now, then, what shall be the title of the sovereign of the British empire? Send in your suggestions. What is the naming of an infant zebra or a baby yak in the zoo compared to this glorious contest? Send in your titles.

THE "L" road is an old story in Boston now, but the town has a fresh topic for excited comment. The Hub horses have taken to wearing straw bonnets.

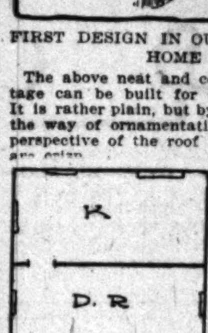
WHY PAY RENT?

BY ARCHIE TEKT.



FIRST DESIGN IN OUR MODEL SUBURBAN HOME SERIES.

The above neat and comfortable suburban cottage can be built for $40, exclusive of lumber. It is rather plain, but by adding $10 something in the way of ornamentation may be secured. The perspective of the roof is good, and the outlines are crisp.

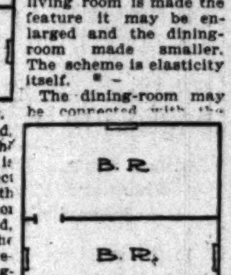


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

The plan is the economical limit in respect of light, air, and prospect, the things that one goes to the suburbs to secure.

The scheme of the lower floor is simple, none of the rooms having any undesirable pressure. In case the living room is made the feature it may be enlarged and the dining-room made smaller. The scheme is elasticity itself.

The dining-room may be connected with the living-room, if desired, by cutting a door in the partition; and if it is also desired to connect the dining-room with the kitchen, another door may be inserted, without destroying the plan. Many people prefer to have the dining-room and kitchen connected.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The same freedom of arrangement is discernible in the second floor plan. Simplicity of material and treatment is also suggested, in order to keep within the $40. Paint and varnish are not used.

In summer the house may be heated by hot air. In the winter an extra allowance must be made for stoves. The cost of the house proper, exclusive of grading and walks, would approximate:

Masonry	$15.00
Plastering	3.50
Carpentry and hardware	13.25
Plumbing, sewer and gas fitting	6.25
Electric piping (zinc battery)	2.00
Total	$40.00

[Editor's Note—As a guarantee that the plan of this house is practicable and that the estimates for cost are conservative, the architect is ready to accept the commission of preparing the working plans and specifications for this house to cost $40, providing that the building site selected is within reasonable distance of a base of supplies where material and labor may be had at the standard market rates.]

HUNTING the north pole may be midsummer madness, but there's method in it.

THE FOURTH AT THE POLE.

Polaria, July 4.—[Wireless Special.]—This has been an exciting day. The Polarians caught the true American patriotic spirit, and as a result there is hardly a family that hasn't one or more disabled members. It is impossible to give a complete list of the killed and injured, though I note a few of the disasters:

JUK WULLUK, son of Buk Wulluk; toy pistol; left eye gone; will recover.

DAK MAKLAK, fisherman; picked up a slow burning cannon cracker; both arms and head blown off; condition serious.

MIK NIKNAK, Alderman; hit in the eye with rocket; will lose it.

JULLUK MELICAN, fisherman; held a cannon cracker between his teeth; head and upper part of body blown off; may die.

In addition more than half of the houses were set afire and the property loss is something enormous—for Polaria.

In spite of all this the Polarians are tickled to death with the Fourth of July idea and promise to have a bigger blowout next year. They are a very simple people.

ANANIAS F. DUBBE.

THE Chicago Remnants may look like 29 cents, but they got away with two games yesterday. What does Evansville think of that?

WHAT THE DICTIONARY SAYS.

Yce—Water congealed to hardness. (Once a word in common use; now obsolete.)

Hot—Having heat. (Much used in northern United States.)

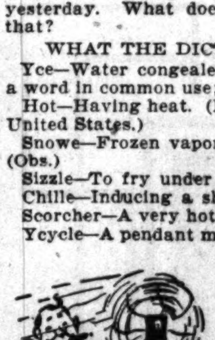
Snowe—Frozen vapor which falls in flakes. (Obs.)

Sizzle—To fry under heat. (Colloq.)

Chille—Inducing a shivering. (Obs.)

Scorcher—A very hot spell. (U. S.)

Ycycle—A pendant mass of ice. (Obs.)



The best place to go to spend your vacation.

REALLY, the name of it should be changed to "the day we mutilate."

A NEGLIGEE CUD.

It is reported that while one of our most popular young men was bathing in the lake last evening a cow ate up his shirt.—Worthington (Minn.) Advance.

FOURTH OF JULY ACCIDENTS.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.—Danish schooner, loaded with naphtha, blew up near Copenhagen.

Came to Grief.—The Sultan lost his third wife.

Financial Explosion.—The Kharkoff Commercial Bank at Odessa blew up, causing a panic in south Russia.

Panic in Pekin.—Li Hung Chang, while celebrating at Pekin, was knocked silly by the explosion of an ultimatum.

The Deadly Torpedo.—While practicing at Cadiz, Spain, the crew of a torpedo boat were blown sky high.

RATHER than send him to the penitentiary for kissing a girl against her will, a South Carolina jury found the defendant not guilty, although his guilt was clearly proved. This cannot be called "Southern chivalry," though it deserves some classification.

WE'RE NOT SO WARM.

Concordia	102	Boston	96
North Platte	100	Washington	96
Philadelphia	98	Hades	*212

*In the shade.

"YES," remarked the mercury in the thermometer, "it is easy to ac-climb-ate one's self in this town."

IT would be just like the County Democracy to get up a frock coat and plug hat parade. If it does we shall certainly have it pulled.

B. L. T.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

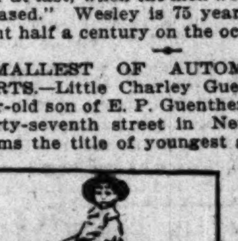
LAST SURVIVOR OF THE BOSTON WATCH.—Daniel Hancock, a venerable Bostonian, who celebrated his ninetieth birthday the other day in the Hub, is said to be the last survivor of the ancient and long extinct Boston watch. In the days before Boston had a regular force of police patrolmen Mr. Hancock was one of the men who, wearing a cape of office and armed only with a pike of medieval design, patrolled the narrow and crooked streets of the city. In the place of a police whistle or other modern device for sounding an alarm he carired a huge rattle, the sound of which could be heard for many blocks. At regular intervals he called the hours and sounded his rattle to wake up the sleepy people of Boston and let them know that all was well. Mr. Hancock declares that the city is much wickeder now that it was then. In the days when he carried a pike and wore a cape there was rarely if ever an arrest made. Only now and then he would meet on his rounds a leftover Pilgrim father who had dallied with New England rum and consequently needed a little guidance in the direction of Beacon street. He thinks the policemen of the present generation have a hard time of it, and deserve more sympathy than they get.

Daniel Hancock.

GUNNER WHO FIRED ON THE TRENT.—Down at the Soldiers' Home at Danville, Ill., John Wesley, an old sailor, is spending the last years of his life. His claim to fame is based on the fact that he is the man who during the war of the rebellion fired the shot across the bows of the English ship Trent, which was carrying Slidell and Mason, the Confederate commissioners, to England, and from which they were taken as prisoners and locked up at Boston. As a result of John Wesley's shot the United States was almost involved in war with Great Britain, though as to that complication the old sailor is not greatly concerned. He remembers only that his ship, the San Jacinto, was coaling in the harbor of Havana when the United States Consul brought word to the Captain that Mason and Slidell were on board the Trent on their way to England to seek aid for the lost cause. Captain Wilkes of the San Jacinto set sail at once in pursuit, and after a few hours came within sight of the Trent. At the Captain's order Wesley, who was captain of the gun crew, first fired a blank across the Trent's bows. That had no effect, and a solid shot was sent after it. Then the Trent was boarded and the two Confederate commissioners taken off. "Me and my gun," says Wesley, "had two Cabinets talking about us, and I'm told the shot we fired came within an ace of causing a war, which would have been as big as the rebellion. But the trouble blew over at last, when the men we captured were released." Wesley is 75 years old, and has spent half a century on the ocean.

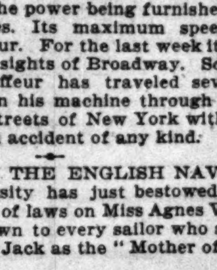
John Wesley.

SMALLEST OF AUTOMOBILE EXPERTS.—Little Charley Guenther, the 10-year-old son of E. P. Guenther, who lives on Thirty-seventh street in New York City, claims the title of youngest automobile expert. The motor carriage of which he is the owner and driver is only three feet long and but one inch over a foot in width. It was built by his father, who is an expert machinist, and who has taught his little son to manage the machine so skillfully the child runs about in it all over Greater New York. It has one-twentieth of a horse power, the power being furnished by storage batteries. Its maximum speed is four miles an hour. For the last week it has been one of the sights of Broadway. So far the small chauffeur has traveled several hundred miles in his machine through the most crowded streets of New York without meeting with an accident of any kind.



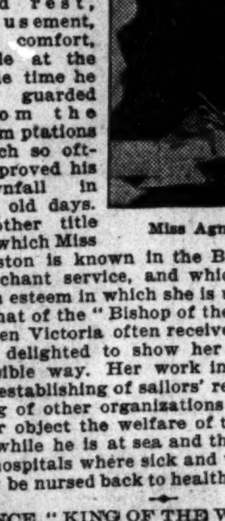
Charles Guenther in His Toy Automobile.

MOTHER OF THE ENGLISH NAVY.—Glasgow University has just bestowed the degree of doctor of laws on Miss Agnes Weston, who is known to every sailor who sails under the Union Jack as the "Mother of the British Navy." As a result of her efforts the Royal Sailors' Rest was founded, which now conducts several homes where "Jack ashore" may find rest, amusement, and comfort, while at the same time he is guarded from the temptations which so often proved his downfall in the old days. Another title by which Miss Weston is known in the British navy and merchant service, and whic hindicates the high esteem in which she is universally held, is that of the "Bishop of the Blue Jackets." Queen Victoria often received Miss Weston, and delighted to show her honor in every possible way. Her work includes not only the establishing of sailors' rests, but the creating of other organizations which have for their object the welfare of the sailor's family while he is at sea and the establishment of hospitals where sick and wounded sailors may be nursed back to health.



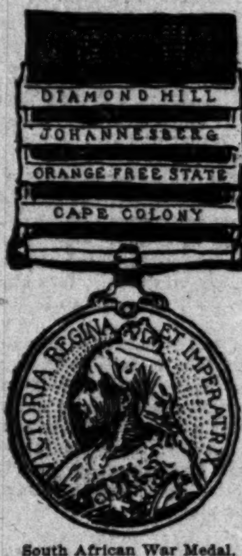
Miss Agnes Weston.

ONCE "KING OF THE WHEAT PIT."—There died in San Francisco a few days ago in great obscurity a man whose name was known all over the country in 1887 as the "king of the wheat pit." At the time when William Dresbach came into national prominence General Boulanger was the man of the hour in France and it was quite generally believed that he was about to overthrow the republic. Such a coup d'etat would have resulted in a war in France, and would have sent the price of foodstuffs soaring. Dresbach started to discount the future and attempted to corner the wheat market of the country. He was at the time the President of the Produce Exchange of San Francisco, and he was balked in his effort by the millions of the Nevada bank, of which J. C. Flood and John W. Mackay, the mining millionaires, were the owners. Under the skillful manipulations of Dresbach the price of wheat went steadily up until on Aug. 2, 1887, it touched $2.17⅛ a cental. But the load was too heavy and the same day the bubble burst. Dresbach lost all his own large fortune, James C. Flood was caught for nearly $6,000,000, and James G. Fair for $4,000,000. As for Dresbach, he dropped at once into complete obscurity, from which he never emerged. The last fifteen years he has spent as a broker in a small way.



William Dresbach.

KING EDWARD'S HARD DAY'S WORK.—Candidates for office in this country often complain of the hard work they are obliged to do in standing up to shake hands with hundreds of people. And, as was well illustrated the other day, even King Edward of England often finds that his position often makes severe demands on his physical forces. The other day, for instance, the King personally presented the south Africa war medals to 3,200 officers and men. Beginning at 11 o'clock in the morning the King stood for more than two hours in the sun while the long column of veterans passed before. Each man halted as he reached the dais on which the King stood, and waited a moment while his Majesty handed him the medal he had won. Lord Roberts was the first in the line. He was followed by Lord Milner, General Redvers Buller, and all the other Generals whose names are familiar in the cablegrams from south Africa. Last came the privates, some of them limping along on crutches. On the reverse side of the medal is shown the heroic figure of the Goddess of War, gathering up in one arm a dozen torn battle flags, while with the other hand she holds out a laurel crown.



South African War Medal.

PERSONALS.

M. Paul Revoil, the new Governor of Algeria, is 45 years of age and is a brother of the late George Revoil, the explorer of the Somali country. Originally he was a journalist.

The Maine Historical society has voted to accept the Longfellow house, the gift of Mrs. Anne Longfellow Pierce, and has appointed a committee to take charge of the property.

General Wood has been made a member of the Academy of Science of Havana, which is one of the most exclusive organizations in Cuba. It is limited to forty members and each member is elected for life.

Harry De Forest Smith, who has been assistant professor in Greek in Amherst College, has been named to succeed Professor Sterrett as head of that department. Professor Smith is a graduate of Bowdoin College in the class of '90.

The Bismarck column which the German students have decided to erect to the memory of the First Chancellor will be built on the so-called Hammelsberg, near the estate of Silk, in the neighborhood of Friedrichsruhe. Prince Herbert Bismarck has selected the actual position of the monument.

Mme. Melba is a great lover of the River Thames, and for the third year in succession has taken a charming little house at Marlow, above London, in the Quarry Woods, with a lawn which runs down to the Thames. She occasionally entertains a few of her friends there, and all are charmed with the delightful surroundings. On several occasions the prima donna has chartered a special train to Marlow after singing at the opera rather than spend a hot summer night in London.

M. Flammarion, the French astronomer, has prepared and submitted to the French Astronomical society a novel scheme for reforming the calendar. He proposes to have the year begin on March 21 and that the months shall be named after the cardinal virtues. In order to make the year exactly fifty-two weeks long he would make New Year's day, and in leap years the day after it, a holiday, and would not consider it a part of the week. Thus the dates of the days of the week would not alter from year to year, but would be invariable.

HOT WEATHER SENSE.

People who have arrived at years of discretion—which some attain at 21 and others never reach if they live to be 100—ought to have learned how to reduce to a minimum the unescapable discomforts of hot weather.

Don't hurry. There is more "heating up" in three minutes of haste than in an hour of leisurely proceeding. A good many persons never learn that if they miss one "L" train or trolley car they will be just in time for the next.

Don't drink "cool" alcoholic beverages under the idea that they will reduce your temperature or that of the atmosphere. You are simply adding fuel to the fire. Paradoxical though it may sound, hot drinks are in the end often more cooling than cold drinks.

Don't eat heartily of meats—it is like putting coal in the furnace.

In torrid weather wear clothing suitable to a torrid climate—as light and as little as the conventions and circumstances will permit.

Free perspiration seldom hurts any one. The pores are nature's safety valves. It is "dry heat" or the sudden checking of the sweat that is dangerous.

Follow the shady side of the street where possible. Walk slowly. Carry a sun umbrella if it adds to your comfort. Cut the acquaintance of the thermomter. Discourage talk about the weather, and if you must think of it—think of Peary!—New York World.

A Hint to the Editor.

He walked into the office of the country editor with an emphatic stride.

"I jes' paid my su'scription," he remarked, as he sat down on a corner of the desk, "an' I thought I might as well give you a few hints about what I'd like to git for the money."

"I am always open to suggestions," was the mildly spoken answer.

"Well, sir, in the fust place, this 'Hints on Farming' department is altogether too large an' conspicuous."

"Why, I thought that was right in your line!"

"No, sir. The crops is takin' care of themselves all right and we're gittin' the money fur 'em. What we farmers want now is less talk about buckwheat an' garden truck an' more financial news."—Washington Star.

Last of the Fighters.

The last English King who fought on a battlefield was George II. At the battle of Dettingen, in Bavaria, 158 years ago, between the British, Hanoverian, and Hessian troops (52,000 men) under George II. and the French (60,000 men) under Marshal Noailles, which resulted in a victory for the allies, His Britannic Majesty continued the whole time in all the heat of the action. The conflict is said to have been fierce. George appeared in the same red coat he had worn at Oudenarde thirty-five years before. At one time he was nearly taken by the enemy, but was rescued by the Twenty-second Regiment, the members of which, in remembrance of that day, wore a sprig of oak in their caps upon the anniversary of the battle for many years afterward.—New York Press.

Larkspur.

I see, whene'er I catch your heavenly hue,
A trim old English parterre, soaked with sun,
And hear, down-dropping from the brooding blue,
The flute-clear, silvery lark-notes, one by one.

—Clinton Scollard in "New" Lippincott's.

Hot Weather Horrors.

There is a horrible condition in Kansas City. The city is in the grip of an ice trust and the beer drinkers have to drink warm beer.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FIRST REGIMENT GOING TO CAMP.

Colonel Sanborn's Young Men to Try Soldier Duty Under a Blazing Sun.

TO BE ALLOWED LIQUOR.

Same Regulations Will Prevail That Were in Force Last Year.

DEPLORES TALK OF CANTEEN

Nine hundred members of the First Regiment, Illinois National Guard, will leave tonight for Camp Lincoln, Springfield, where for a week they will brave the blazing sun and revive memories of what it is to be a soldier at 95° in the shade.

Last evening the men were in a cheerful mood. They had feared that liquor would not be allowed in the camp, but yesterday they were informed that, unless Governor Yates interposes, which is not expected, the men will be permitted, as in the past, to have liquor in their mess tents.

Colonel Sanborn has been in favor of liquor at encampments, and, in spite of the objections of the W. C. T. U. a year ago, he made no effort to suppress drinking, as he contends that it keeps the men in camp and brings about better order.

Regrets Talk of "Canteen."

"The talk about the 'canteen,'" said Colonel J. B. Sanborn last night, "is misleading and is likely to result in considerable misapprehension and damage to the National Guard. I desire to state that the canteen has never been recognized by the State of Illinois, and that the law of the State expressly prohibits the sale of any beer or intoxicating liquors within the limits of the camp grounds or the establishment of any saloon within one mile of the camp during any encampment. There has never been a canteen in any encampment of the Illinois National Guard."

While this statement of Colonel Sanborn's refers to the real canteen, the soldiers will not want for liquor, according to Major M. L. C. Funkhouser. When the guns have been laid aside for the day, if the different companies wish to have any liquor they can order it, but in limited quantities and only beer. Each company is permitted to buy a quarter of a barrel of beer for use in the mess tent.

"Should any of the companies go to the extreme and disobey," said Major Funkhouser, "this privilege will be taken from them. It is not really a canteen, and we enforced the order to give the men the liquor and still prevent any of the bad effects. The same order that has been in force for years will be in force this year. It has been tested, and we all favor it."

Leave by Special Trains.

Tonight the men will assemble in the armory, Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue, and at 8:30 will march to the Park Row depot to the two special trains that are to carry them to the camp. A detail of forty men, under command of Captain W. F. Knepf, Quartermaster, has been at Springfield for two days, getting the camp into a semblance of order. The arrangements will be similar to those of last year, so far as the tents and general placing of the companies are concerned.

An assessment has been levied among the men to improve the mess, as the soldiers are not satisfied with the State fare. Each company and battery, the non-commissioned staff, and the band will be allowed two cooks, and each regimental headquarters will be allowed the same number of cooks, and also two servants.

The officers who will attend the encampment and have it in charge are Colonel J. B. Sanborn, Lieutenant Colonel F. O. Lowden, Major James M. Eddy, Major M. L. C. Funkhouser, and Major James Miles. There will be five surgeons and a full hospital corps.

When the First Regiment returns its place will be taken by the Second Regiment, and the same general plans will be followed.

DEFENDS OLD SOLDIERS' HOMES

Veteran Denounces as Infamous Dr. Parkhurst's Statement That Drunkenness Prevails in Institutions.

Chicago, July 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Dr. Parkhurst and other temperance reformers [fanatics?] having in my humble opinion utterly failed in their attempts to have the army canteen abolished, they now appear to be devoting considerable of their valuable time to informing the public at large of the awful amount of drunkenness that prevails at the Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee, Wis. Having been an inmate of a certain Soldiers' Home in Indiana, where the membership is in the neighborhood of 2,400, I can truthfully say that so far as my observation was concerned there was little or no drunkenness in or about that particular home.

It is a fact that the majority of the members of the various Soldiers' Homes are between the ages of 65 and 75, suffering with all kinds of ailments and disease, and after proving their devotion and loyalty to the starry banner, is it to be considered a crime if these poor, battle-scarred veterans are guilty of a little overindulgence every three months? Because a grateful government and a patriotic administration grants them a pension, to help them in their old age, are they to be denied even the poor luxury of a little stimulant to help them, in their imagination, to fight their battles for the union over again?

Fie, Dr. Parkhurst; let the veterans alone; their days are numbered, and every governor of a Soldiers' Home in the United States sees to it that the rules and regulations of his particular home are not violated by any member of it. Turn your attention, Dr. Parkhurst, to the living generation, not to the generation which in a short time will be extinct.

I would also call the attention of Dr. Parkhurst to the fact that all Soldiers' Homes are open to visitors seven days in the week, from reveille to taps, and guides are furnished free of charge to those visitors requiring them. A more cruel expression was never published relative to the old boys in blue than appeared in your Sunday edition, dated the 30th inst. Why does not Dr. Parkhurst pay a visit to the Milwaukee Home, go into details and figures, if it is really desirable to do so, for the benefit of the rising generation?

I have no hesitancy in stigmatizing as little short of infamous the efforts of Dr. Parkhurst to bring into this controversy over the army canteen the failings of a few wretched, poor old men who are counting the hours when Father Time will claim them.

EDWARD EDWARDS,
Late Twelfth New York Volunteer Cavalry.

TERROR CAUSED BY A MAD DOG.

Pedestrians and Children in Grand Boulevard Put to Flight—Animal Killed.

Pedestrians and children were terrorized by a mad Newfoundland dog in Grand boulevard yesterday afternoon, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets. The animal ran under vehicles, snapping at the feet of horses, then dashed toward a crowd of children. The latter had heard a cry of warning and escaped into a house. Policemen started in pursuit of the dog, and, after a lively chase, it was cornered in the rear of 3[illegible] Forest avenue and killed by Policeman Riordan. It is not known that any one was bitten by the dog.

Excursion to Detroit.

Account of N. E. A. meeting at Detroit, the Wabash will sell tickets from Chicago, July [illegible] and 8, at $9.75 for round trip. Write for illustrated folder, giving limits, side trips, and full particulars. Ticket office, 97 [illegible] street.

DIRECTS CENTRAL PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

F. C. DONALD.

Francis C. Donald, commissioner of the Central Passenger association and chairman of the Eastbound Passenger committee, has been the head of this important railroad organization for the last ten years. He stands high in the estimation of the General Passenger Agents of the roads in the territory of the association, and is an authority in passenger affairs. Mr. Donald entered railway service in March, 1883, as Northwestern Passenger and Freight Agent of the Chicago and Atlantic at St. Paul. In March, 1886, he was appointed City Passenger and Ticket Agent at Chicago, and in 1887 was promoted to Passenger and Ticket Agent of the same road. From Sept. 1 to Oct. 1, 1890, he was General Passenger Agent of the Chicago and Erie. On Oct. 8, 1890, he was elected vice chairman of the Central Traffic association in charge of passenger business. He then was made commissioner of the Passenger department of the same association, and since 1897 has had the title of commissioner of the Central Passenger association and chairman of the Eastbound Passenger committee. Mr. Donald is an ardent sportsman. He is the First Vice President of the Chicago Automobile club, and owns one of the finest automobiles in the city, in the operation of which he is an expert. He is also the First Vice President of the International Sportsmen's association, and took a leading part in the Sportsmen's Exposition in this city last winter.

OBJECT TO CITY RAILWAY LINE.

Citizens Write to Management Complaining of Service at Sixty-ninth Street and Ashland Avenue.

"The best thing the undersigned can say regarding the service at the intersection of the Sixty-ninth street and Ashland avenue lines is that it is rotten."

This is the text of a note received by General Manager McCulloch of the City railway yesterday morning. The note was signed by twenty-four men who live along the Sixty-ninth street line, and who daily ride to and from work on that and the Ashland avenue lines. The signers were:

W. Schuneman,
Fred Fischer,
E. A. Funk,
C. J. Manley,
William A. Flynn,
E. S. Higdon,
Fred J. Lee,
A. D. Nichols,
L. Ziegehired,
E. E. Stamp,
Joseph Rose,
J. P. Birch,
F. H. George,
J. C. Blonphey,
T. Lyons,
A. B. De Boss,
J. M. Emmort,
J. J. Olis,
L. S. Blawn,
George Gose,
J. H. Worth,
Charles W. Kilgore,
Adam Kochles.

These men and other residents of the district say that the poor service on these two lines causes hundreds of working men and women to lose from fifteen minutes to an hour daily. Complaints have been frequently made to General Manager McCulloch regarding the service on these car lines. One complaint was that conductors and motormen refuse to stop cars running south on Ashland avenue at Firty-third street when the packing-house employés are waiting for the car. To force the cars to stop the workmen have had to place barrels and other obstructions on the track.

The chief cause for complaint against the street car service on the Ashland avenue line is the custom of some of the conductors to stop the cars at Sixty-eighth street and switch them back north, forcing the passengers to walk a block in the mud to get to the Sixty-ninth street line.

Rare Gift for Topeka Library.

Topeka, Kas., July 4.—Edward Wilder, Treasurer of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad, returned last night from a two months' tour of Europe. While abroad he made an expensive collection of curios through France, Germany, England, and Italy, which he will present to the public library of Topeka. Ancient pottery and rare wares form the donation.

The Tribune Amateur Gardeners' Contest.

HISTORY AND MYTHOLOGY OF FLOWERS. NO. 6.

The rose has an ancestry extending back to the tertiary period, during which it wasted its fragrance on the mastodons, various saurians, and primitive man, if he existed at that early date. In its evolution it developed the pear, apple, peach, cherry, strawberry, and other forms that are more prized for utility than beauty. Solomon sang of the rose of Sharon and the rosebuds of Jericho. Herodotus writes of the double rose, while Theophrastus mentions the roses in the Isle of Rhodes (Isle of Roses), which received its name from the extensive culture of the plants carried on there. The Roman love for the rose became the origin of many of the pagan and Christian stories concerning it. Rome received the greater part of its rose supply from the famous gardens of Paestum and Samos, where the plants bloomed twice each year and were sent in ship loads to the city on the seven hills.

Nero overdid the flower business as well as most other lines. His hosts were compelled to fill their fountains with rose water, furnish rose baths, set forth the table with rose wines and puddings, and the guests were festooned with garlands of roses, violets, and myrtles. The East seems to have been no less appreciative than the West, for when Saladin captured Jerusalem in 1128 he caused the temple to be purified with rose water before he would enter. In a similar manner, Mohammed II. caused the Church of Sophia to be cleansed, after he had captured Constantinople in 1453. This belief in the virtues of rose water led to the discovery of the otto or attar of roses. It seems that the beautiful but extravagant Princess Nourmahal had a canal filled with the precious liquid, on which she rode in state with the Grand Mougul. The intense heat of the sun caused a separation of the essential oil from the rose water and some of this being collected its virtues were readily disclosed.

The Roman love for the rose withstood the Christian repugnance for all things pagan, and the flowers became favorites with the Catholic church. Dominica in Rosa is an ancient ceremony of blessing the flowers still preserved and most of the decorations of the church are combinations of roses with the cross. The rosary has received its name from an ancient custom connected with the flowers, and later on it was discovered that there is an acid in the petal of the rose that has a peculiar action on iron. This was taken advantage of in the manufacture of rosaries. Rose petals, cloves, and other spices are pounded together in an iron mortar until a thick black paste is formed. This upon exposure to the air becomes hard and is then turned into the perfumed beads.

The popularity of the rose has given rise to many myths and traditions to account for its origin. The Greeks and Latins dedicated it to Cupid or his mother, Venus. It was also said to be the transformed body of a nymph, Apollo giving the vivifying power of his beams, Bacchus bathing her in nectar, Vertumnus bestowing the perfume, Pomona the fruit, and Flora the diadem of flowers.

The lowest forms of flowers have yellow or white petals, and so it is said that the early form of the rose was white, which has given opportunity to imaginative minds to account for the change in color. One explanation is that the flowers were stained with blood from the foot of Venus, who stepped on the thorns when hastening to the wounded Adonis. It is claimed by Anacreon that the rose was baptized with nectar at its birth, a variant of this being that Cupid while dancing on Mount Olympus overturned a vase of nectar on a rose plant, thus staining the white petals.

Once on a time mother Venus got after Cupid and thrashed him with a rose branch, which operation stained the buds; but a more esthetic reason for the delicate tints of the queen of flowers is that it was dedicated to Aurora and reflects the bright hues of her countenance, even as the blush rose retains the color from Psyche's glowing cheek.

According to early French writers, the rose is the transformed body of Rosalia, a beautiful maiden whom the jealous Diana tried to separate from her lover by means of the floral disguise. When he discovered the identity of the plant he named it after his lost love. A pretty story is told by Rapin, a French Jesuit, who states that a beautiful Queen of Corinth sought refuge from her three lovers in a temple of Apollo. Apollo changed her into a rose bush and her subjects into thorne which effectually protect her from the lovers, who were transformed into butterflies which continually hover around her.

The Turks believe that the rose sprang from the blood of Mohammed. The disciples of Zoroaster hold that before sin came into the world the plants had no thorns, and the Ghebers think that the flames into which Abraham was thrown by Nimrod became a bed of roses for the infant prophet. Christianity adds its explanation of the rose's color by the statement that the burning bush in which the Lord appeared to Moses was changed into a rose bush and that a white rose bloomed at the foot of the cross and became stained by the blood of the Savior.

Roses are said to be a sure cure of drunkenness, and hence were worn as garlands by the revelers at Roman banquets. On such occasions the flowers were hung around the room as a sign that the stories told should not be repeated. From this custom comes the expression "sub rosa." The rose decorations in many dining-rooms are a survival of this idea. Consecrated roses were often placed by the early Popes over the confessional to denote secrecy, and not only do the Chinese cherish the flower in this sense but also regard it as an emblem of immortality.

Most of our familiar forms of roses have been obtained by crossing European with imported varieties, especially with the China rose, which was introduced into England in 1789. The musk rose came from Italy in 1592, and the single yellow rose from Syria in 1629. Holland contributed the moss rose early in the eighteenth century, while the tea rose was brought from China in 1825.

LOGIC OF AN AGED MAN.

F. H. COOPER REPEATS PHILOSOPHY OF HIS FATHER.

Merchant Tells How His Parent Taught Him a Lesson by Suggesting That Riches Are Not Required to Raise a Large Family in Comfort—Story of How the Man Was More Satisfied with His Lot than Was the Master—Some Conclusions Drawn.

Chicago, July 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My attention has been called to an article in your paper concerning myself which on the whole is nearly correct, but which does not give the conversation I had with my father two years ago as it actually occurred. The conversation was to me so interesting that I will give it to you just as it happened.

One day two years ago my oldest brother Harmen and I were taking a walk on the highway leading from our village. When a boy—being the eldest—Harmen was brought up in father's cooper shop, the shop in which my grandfather and my great-grandfather carried on the cooperage business since about 1750. So, talking about olden times, I asked Harmen:

"What was father's total output when he was a cooper?"

"O," said Harmen, "about 2,500 florin a year." (A florin is 40 cents, therefore the amount was about $1,000 a year.)

I figured a few seconds and said to him:

"Why, in New York and Chicago on a busy day we do that much every five minutes."

"You must tell that to father," said my brother. "That is really too good."

So, returning to the house, we went into the room where my father was reading his paper and I said to him:

"Heit Harmen seit det doe you koeper wiene, dee wie you heale omset so whet 25 hundert goene in't jier. (Father, Harmen says that when you were a cooper your total output was about 2,500 florins a year.)"

"Nou ja, det scil sa folle neat skeele, scel heit. (Why, yes, that won't be very far out of the way)," said father.

"Well, now," said I, "I was just telling Harmen Det doggo wy in New York en Chicago op'n goeije dei, olle fâf minuten. (In New York and Chicago we do that much on a busy day every five minutes.)"

"So," said my father, "det ken wol sa waere jonge, mar dou moast net forjitte, det dou en don broers en zurters nea mei honger nei bed gongen. (Yes, that may be true, my boy, but you must not forget that you and your brothers and sisters never went to bed hungry.)"

My father was then 90 years of age, and the remark struck me so forcibly because it contained two lessons: First, he called me down good and hard for boasting to him about the large business we are doing; and second, he showed that it does not require a great deal of money or a large business to raise a large family decently and respectably; for you must know that there were ten of us, five boys and five girls, and aside from getting enough to eat and wearing decent clothes we all received a fairly good education, including the study of foreign languages.

Only a month ago my father remarked to me, and this proves the soundness of his argument:

"It is not so much money a man has that makes him rich, but how few his needs are."

For a man past 92 years of age this seems to me mighty good reasoning, which many a man and woman might do well to take to heart.

I must tell you another good one which I heard on my return from Paris on my last trip, when I came home to say good-by to my family and friends at my old home. One of my pensioners at Coopersburg used to work for quite a rich farmer, worth, they say, 100,000 florins or more. This farmer called one day on his old farm hand and asked him how he was getting on.

"Why," said the man, "I am richer than you are, even if you have 100,000 florins or more."

"How do you make that out?" said the farmer.

"I'll tell you," said my old pensioner. "You have to bother about investing your money, about getting the interest on it regularly, and you need a whole lot more than I do. I have nothing to bother about; I live in a nice, comfortable house, have the most beautiful garden to walk in, and my money is brought to me every Saturday evening."

Truly, such men are philosophers, who get out of life, poor as they may be, about all there is in it.

F. H. COOPER.

FIREMEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

Gates Closed and Train Approaching as They Are on Railway Track in Oak Park.

Because of the alleged neglect of Frank Lavin, the gateman at Wisconsin avenue and South boulevard, the Oak Park fire department had a narrow escape from being run down by a train yesterday morning. The firemen had been called to quench a blaze in the Madison street baseball inclosure. They came south on Marion street just as a passenger train was approaching. Lavin, it is said, threw the switch to close the crossing after the hose cart was on the track, thus blocking the south outlet. Before the train could strike them, however, the horses were forced under the gate. Matthew Long, one of the firemen, was struck on the head and painfully injured as the wagon passed under the gate.

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LITERARY TASTE FOUND CHANGING

Librarians in Annual Session at Waukesha Talk of Public's View.

SOLID READING GAINS.

Prediction Is Made That Even the Best Novels Will Not Be on the Shelves.

FINE BUILDINGS OPPOSED.

Waukesha, Wis., July 4.—[Special.]—While the librarians in attendance at the annual convention of the American Library association have come together from walks of life that are somewhat remote from the most active doings of the world, their knowledge of people in general, as evidenced in the discussions that take place, is probably one of the most interesting features of the convention now in session in this city.

They know all that can be learned of the trend of modern development; they know what books people are reading, than which there is no closer index to the public mind.

It will be encouraging to the people of the United States to know that they are improving in general literary taste. It is even suggested that the public libraries may cease to supply the best fiction and devote their resources to building up a more stable and standard collection of books.

Thomas L. Montgomery, trustee of the Philadelphia public libraries, is one of the men who believe that the public libraries will not long be called upon to supply their patrons with the best novels. That function, he says, will be assumed by the private and subscription library. The large mass of people who are to be served by the public library, he believes, are turning to more solid reading.

Character of Books Better.

"The character of books demanded in the public libraries is all the time improving," said Mr. Montgomery. "I think the day is not far distant when every book that goes into a public library will have some authority for going there beyond the fact that it is being advertised and talked about. Public libraries are being limited by the attempt they make to supply the new novels. In Philadelphia it would require about 300 copies of such a book as 'Richard Carvel' to supply our library.

"I believe the private library is going to take care of that class of readers, leaving us to spend our money in building up a strong permanent library.

"I am opposed to the expenditure of too much money on library buildings. It is rather incongruous to think of the money spent by Boston for expensive paintings in dark corners of the ceiling where they can hardly be seen. If there is to be any display of wealth in libraries it should be at private rather than public expense."

What Colored People Read.

Colonel Weston Flint of the Washington Public Library agrees to the general opinion that the American people are improving in their taste for good reading. "A third of the population in Washington is colored," said Colonel Flint, "and, of course, a large part of the white population patronizes the Congressional and Technical Libraries. To my surprise I have found that the colored people who are our patrons demand the best kind of literature. When they want fiction it is standard fiction they ask for. We make some attempt to supply the latest books.

"The historical novel of the present day, while it may not give much history, serves to arouse an interest in history and calls attention to special phases of it."

Mrs. Minerva A. Sanders of Pawtucket is interested in a warfare on the popular literature which she believes tends to lower the standard of the marriage relation. Mrs. Sanders finds that the young people who patronize her library use the best books in connection with their studies, but when they take out books for summer reading at home are apt to choose from the questionable class.

"On the whole," said Mrs. Sanders, "I believe the character of our reading is improving, but I do think something should be done to limit the circulation of the novels that tend to lower the idea young people hold of the marriage relation."

President Henry J. Carr of the American Library association, who is librarian at Scranton, Pa., says it is difficult to tell just what the American people are reading, but the circulation of books of the public libraries would indicate that popular taste is improving.

Cannot Buy All New Novels.

"It is impossible," said Mr. Carr, "for public libraries to supply new books as the people demand. In order to come anywhere near meeting the sudden demand we should have to invest in numbers of books that would become a burden after the first interest dies out. In this way the new book is being dropped by the public libaries.

For Delivery at Farms.

"The number of sales reported, however, shows that the books are read."

The most important question to come before the convention was introduced this afternoon at the meeting of the Wisconsin State section. It was proposed in the form of a bill introduced in Congress at its last session asking the free rural delivery of mail be extended to public library books. It is an effort to put the farmer in touch with the city and carry another of the advantages of city life to the country.

Frank M. Hutchins, Secretary of the Illinois State Library commission, goes further. He proposes that libraries be established in connection with township consolidation of schools. He would then have free transportation of pupils and books. The wagons which would collect and deliver children could at the same time distribute and collect books. With a wagon calling twice a day at every farmhouse Mr. Hutchins believes the circulation of existing libraries could be nearly doubled.

Senator J. H. Stout was appointed chairman of a committee to prepare the township consolidation plan, including free transportation of pupils, for presentation to the State Legislature next winter.

L. M. Newman, chairman of the Wisconsin Library association, presented the plan for rural free delivery in connection with the rural mail delivery. He told of its great advantage and insisted that it would be of no additional expense to the government.

"The books," he said, "are to be mailed to the farmer free from a library in the town from which his mail delivery issues. There is no provision in the bill for the transportation of books from one free delivery center to another, and consequently there is no chance for an increase in the tonnage paid the government. The farmer must return the book himself or pay postage, thus increasing the revenue of the government.

"There is no attempt to force any library into sending its books out into the country, but we know some of them would be glad to enlarge their sphere of usefulness in this manner. The country people in many States are ready to take advantage of the opportunity as soon as it is offered them."

National Library Advocated.

The address of Herbert Putnam, librarian of Congress, was the chief feature of the first public session of the convention tonight. Mr. Putnam talked on the possibilities of a national library. He believes it is possible to have a library of universal scope. Mr. Putnam wishes to compile a national catalogue of every book published in the United States—an undertaking which he would hope to accomplish through the coöperation of libraries throughout the country. He believes in extending the circulation of the library by sending out books through the mails free.

Mr. Putnam would have the Congressional library print one series of card indexes and distribute them to the libraries of the country.

In all of these schemes, Mr. Putnam maintains, he is not visionary, for he already is working toward them.

At a meeting of the Illinois association today it was decided to push the movement for a State Library commission more vigorously than ever. The bill proposing such a commission has been defeated three times, but the Illinois librarians believe it will succeed in the end.

The General Executive council held a meeting and adopted a new set of by-laws. Herbert Putnam, who could have the unanimous ballot of the assembly for President, declines to run for the office.

DR. DEXTER TO ISSUE BOOK IN DEFENSE OF THE CANTEEN.

Results of His Investigations at Fort Sheridan Among Soldiers and His Conclusions Will Be Presented.

"Cant and the Canteen" will be the title of the book which the Rev. Stephen B. Dexter, pastor of the Humboldt Park Baptist Church, will issue as his defense of the canteen. Finding he lacked some statistics on the brawls and debauchery of the July pay day, Mr. Dexter made a flying trip to Fort Sheridan on Wednesday, and found that the guardhouse had been enlarged and that sixty-four prisoners were still serving sentences for offenses committed when they were paid in June.

Mr. Dexter is confident the sentiment in favor of the reëstablishment of the canteen is strong enough to demand the repeal of the present law. "Not that the opposition to the saloon power will cease," he said, "but the misguided and fanatical persons who have been forcing the authorities into making such laws will not longer receive consideration and their plans will not be heard."

Summing up the contents of his book, the Rev. Mr. Dexter defies any one to disprove the following statements bearing on the abolishment of the canteen:

Desertions from the army have increased about 50 per cent and are still increasing.

Fully 75 per cent of the men who enter the army acquired the liquor habit before they entered the service.

The number of courts-martial have increased several per cent.

Insanity is more frequent, especially at isolated army posts.

Drunkenness and disorder have increased and not diminished.

"As long as the government permits saloons and grog shops, with their brothels annexed, to mark the limits of a military reservation just so long will a well-regulated canteen be more preferable as a lesser evil," says Mr. Dexter in the introduction of his book.

The first chapter explains what the canteen really was. It claims that the canteen and post exchange combined a reading-room, a coöperative store, and a restaurant. The profits went to the mess, and thus brought the men many of the luxuries they could not otherwise have enjoyed. Dr. M. M. Parkhurst's report is dealt with in a separate chapter.

BULL FIGHT A TAME AFFAIR.

Spanish Sport Advertised at Omaha Fails on Account of Animal's Mild Disposition.

Omaha, Neb., July 4.—[Special.]—The much advertised bull fight at the South Omaha street fair was a tame affair. If the bull ever had any intentions of fighting the hot weather took it all out and the men who were to do a part of the gory contest did not make any elaborate efforts to induce the animal to wake from his slumbers. They came out into the arena dressed in guady trappings, danced around a little, waved red cloths, and jabbed the bull in the side with the sharp sticks. This was sufficient to induce the bull to move over out of the road. No one who saw the fight would accuse the management of misrepresenting to the court when they testified that no cruelty to animals would be tolerated.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Vessel Movements.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Cadillac.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Cleared—Blaine, Duluth.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Cleared—Whitaker, Forbes, Escanaba.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Cleared—Germanic, Escanaba. Arrived—Parks Foster.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Packer. Departed—Denver, grain, Buffalo. Sheltered—Hattie Hutt.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Wallula, Turner, Stimson, Appomattox, Ralph, Harold, Maxwell Oneonta.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Hickox, America, Pratt, United Lumberman and barges. Departed—Coal—Waverly, Milwaukee.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—J. J. Hill, Tower, Curtis, Fassett, Holland, Pickands. Cleared—Two Richards, Lake Erie ports.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Arabian, Fort William. Down—Rosemount and consorts, Reginald and consorts, McVittie.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Stephenson, Winnie Wing, 3:30 p. m.; Hinton, 5. Up—Hilton, Grummond, Soper, 8:30 Wednesday night; Rand, 9; Normandie, 11; Sawyer, midnight; Magill, Ottawa, 8 a. m.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — Gladstone, King, Portage, North Wind, Auburn, Teutonia, Gawn, W. L. Brown, Linden, Wall, Shores, Nester, Bourke. Departed—Alcona, Glasgow, Abyssinia, Two Harbors, light; Mohawk, Troy, Buffalo, flour; Iron Age, Hutchinson, Spencer, Albright, Lake Erie, ore; Scranton, Cartagena, Buffalo, grain.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—George Orr, 12:30 a. m.; Rockefeller, 1; Wyoming, 4:20; John Duncan, 4:30; Kaliyuga, Berwyn, 7:50; Wilkesbarre, 8:20; Pridgeon; Minneapolis, Huron, 10:50; Omaha, 11:50; Merida, 1 p. m.; Canisteo and consorts, 1:20; Northland, 2:10; Victory, 3:10; Wilbur, 7:40; Kearsarge, 9. Down—Starke, 6 a. m.; George Burnham, 9:30; Mason, 10:50; Ishpeming, 11:40; Massachusetts, noon; Northwest, 12:30 p. m.; Tioga, Saranac, 2; Susquehanna, 4; Chicago, 9. Wind southeast, eight miles, cloudy.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Gilchrist, Cadillac, 9:30 last night; Reis, 10:30; Italia, Amazon, 4:30 a. m.; Senator, 5:10; Sevona, 6:20; Maricopa, 7; Robert Rhodes, Amazonas, Grampian, Stone and oil barge, Selwyn Eddy, 9; Aurania, 9:20; Hill [steel], Stewart, Bahama, Hannaford, Howland, Hopkins, Uranus, 10:20; Hanna, 11; John Eddy, Pennington, 12:20 p. m.; Cambria and whaleback, 1; Holden, 1:20; McWilliams, 2; Matoa, Marcia, 2:30; Strong, Commodore, 3; Fay, Sandusky, 7; Volunteer, 8:20. Down—Nyanza, Tempest, Coyne, Pendall, 10 last night; Stephenson [steel], Liberty, 11; Carnegie, Merida, 12:20 a. m.; Princeton, Magna, Pease, Planet, 2; Huron City, Bay City, 3; Mars, Nimick, Frontenac, Northern King, 3:20; Miami [steel], India, 4; Victory, Maritana, 5:10; Ogemaw, Wilcox, 6; Cornell, Marsala, Lockwood, 7; Murphy, Whitney [wood], Ellwood, Charles Eddy, 11:20; Maruba and whaleback, noon; Fleetwood, Moravia, Pentland, Monarch, 1 p. m.; Amaranth, 3:30; Harper, 5; Venezuela, 5:40; Louisiana, 8; Poe, Smeatin, 9.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Continental, Holland, 9:30 last night; Lehigh, midnight; Lewiston, 12:10 a. m.; Britannic, 12:30; Oliver, Bartlett, 1:40; Cormorant, Norris, 4; Castalia, 4:30; Fedora, 5; Faustin and barge, Mather and whaleback, Oceanica, 5:30; Manhattan, 5:40; Harvey Brown, Trevor, Coralia, Thomas, 6; Watt and whaleback, Bermuda, 6:10; Bessemer and whaleback, 6:40; La Salle, Faxton and barges, 7:40; Ericsson and whaleback, 8:10; Schlesinger, Waverly, 9; St. Louis and barges, Scott, 9:40; Neosho, 10:20; Roby, Choctaw, 10:30; Venus, Gilchrist [wood], Georger, City Genoa, Northern Wave, 10:50; Cranage, 11; Dunbar, Westside, 12:30 p. m.; Colonial, 1; Quito, Page, Maine and barges, 1:20; Gates, Street and consorts, 1:50; Business, Kirby, Hartnell, 2; Chili, Glengarry, Minnedosa, 3; Monteagle, Bulgaria, Algeria, 3:30; Wade, Buell, 4; Pauly and barges, 4:10; Boston, 4:40; Wissahickon, 6:10; Farwell, 8:20; Venice, Macy, Wilson, Rochester, 8:40. Down—Vega, 10 last night; Viking, Vinland, 10:20; Weston and barges, Ralph, Harold, 11; Rees, midnight; Oglebay, 12:40 a. m.; Algonquin, 1; Sawyer and consorts, 1:20; Andaste, Griffin, 1:40; Christie, 2:20; Corsica, 3:10; Hoyt and whaleback, Alaska [wood] and barge, 4:40; Uranus, 6:20; Saginaw and barges, 7:10; Buffalo, Cherokee, Chippewa, 7:50; Roman, 8; Tom Adams, 8:10; Caledonia, Polynesia, 10:20; Mariska, 10:30; Presque Isle, 11; Wawatam and whaleback, noon; Robert Mills, 12:20 p. m.; Pueblo, 12:30; Davidson, Admiral, Craig, Twin Sisters, 1; Black, 3; Mauch Chunk, St. Paul, Mecosta, 4:20; Oneida, Barkalow, 4:30; Leland and barges, 5:30; Syracuse, Strathcona, 6; U. S. Michigan [arrived], 6:30; Drake, Michigan, 8:40.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber, etc.—I. N. Foster, Advance, Alert, Nahma; Oregon, S. H. Foster, Washburn; York State, A. Soper, Normandie, Menominee; S. Chipman, Manistee; Arcadia, Arcadia; Halsted, J. H. Prentice, Middlesex, West Superior; H. A. Richmond, Frankfort. Salt—Ada Medora, Manistee. Mdse.—Clarion, Seneca, Montana, Buffalo; F. H. Prince, Ogdensburg; Conestoga, Fairport. Light—B. W. Blanchard, Racine.

Cleared—Mdse.—H. J. Jewett, Clarion, Commodore, Buffalo. Grain—W. A. Haskell, Ogdensburg; A. Orr, Depot Harbor. Light—M. Marshall, Manistee; Pewaukee, L. Casey, York State, Cheboygan; J. H. Mead, Buffalo; H. B. Pereue, Empire.

England's Trade with Russia.

England has large sums invested in Russian industries and knows what implements and machinery are needed; moreover, she has a standard, which the United States lacks. In America a dealer orders a pump, at such a price. In England he demands a Perm pump or a Jeffrey pump, knows the exact price at which he can buy and sell, and would take no other make. The Russians accustomed to this standard system cannot understand the American custom of substituting "something just as good." Other countries study the foreign markets and give their customers what they demand, manufacturing special machinery for each and every market, if necessary, while the American manufacturer too frequently insists on forcing his goods on the foreign purchaser for trial, whether they be suitable to the country or not; if not, a duplicate order is lost to America.—A. H. Ford in the Engineering Magazine.

PLEA FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

ANOTHER SIDE TO SERVANT GIRL PROBLEM PRESENTED.

New Union Proposed Which Shall Demand Some Consideration on the Part of Domestic Help Toward Employers — Trouble Alleged to Arise from the Domineering Disposition of the Girl Who Does Housework—Rights of the Family Ignored.

Chicago, July 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—While so much is being said and done for the servant girl the time is ripe for a few thoughts and suggestions to the housewife. That the servant girl union will solve the problem I doubt exceedingly. The woes and trials of the servant are greatly overrated.

The average servant girl fares well on her $3.50, $4, or $5 per week and her Thursday and Sunday afternoons. She has usually a good home, and as long as she does her part things run smoothly enough. It is when the housewife undertakes to tell her wishes and what she expects that trouble ensues.

When these interesting creatures are seeking places of employment they give the lady of the house no chance to question their ability to do this or that, but immediately besiege her with questions such as these:

"How many are there in your family?"

"How many rooms?"

"I'd like to see my room."

"I don't like children. How many children have you?"

"Will I have to do the washing?"

Many other questions too numerous to mention also are asked.

Poor housewife, rather than poor servant. The housewife today is owned almost body and soul by the servant. There is no end to the indignities to which she is subjected by her servant.

Now, as a way of protection, I would suggest that some energetic woman organize a "housewife union" which will coincide with the servant girl union, subject to certain rules. Let the servant union send out courteous, trained servants, charging from $3.50 up. Allow the housewife a few privileges—such as reporting to the union any disrespect or inattention; demanding a week's notice when girls leave.

To such a union, I believe, every housewife of the city who is able to maintain a servant would be willing to pay her fee and give her support. There is a great cry about "trusts," and yet the laboring people started the first trust in the world. They are not fond of their own medicine. L. D.

SHORT WORK DAY CONFERENCE.

National Civic Federation Will Consider Industrial Problem at Pittsburg or Cleveland Next Fall.

Shorter working days for wage-earners will be the subject of a conference to be held in the fall at Pittsburg or Cleveland under the direction of the Industrial committee of the National Civic federation. The conference was suggested by the present strike of the machinists, in which the shorter workday figures.

Officers of the federation believe the questions underlying the machinists' strike are of far greater importance to the industrial future of the country than the mere strike itself. "If, as many of the largest and farseeing manufacturers and all students of the question concede, "the shorter hour day is coming, is there any way, through agreement, to usher it in by easy stages," inquire these officials, "or must it come through the revolutionary methods of strikes with all the attending distress and bloodshed?"

Not only the shorter hour day will be discussed at the coming conference, but also the other questions involved in the machinists' controversy, which are met with more or less in nearly all lines of industry, such as the piece work system, the limitation of work, and apprenticeship restrictions.

In its circular announcing the conference the federation quotes from a New England manufacturer of builders' finishing materials on the shorter day in part as follows:

"To secure both parties interested against loss of any kind, ascertain the aggregate number of persons employed in this line of business throughout the country; set a date ahead, say July 1, 1902, at which time an eight-hour day shall take universal effect without reduction of pay, providing the firms in this line employing, say 66⅔ per cent or more of the total number of workmen, will affix their signatures to an agreement of this nature. If two-thirds of the employés are granted eight hours there will be no question about the other one-third being given equal consideration. In this way adjustment of wages and values takes place at one and the same time through the whole country, and no business or section of business is sacrificed to the advantage of others."

Edward Norton, President of the American Can company, says the federation circular, some years ago in a public address advocated the gradual reduction by agreement of the hours of labor to eight, the plan being to reduce one-half hour yearly.

FIRST SPIKE IN NEW RAILROAD.

Work on Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Track Laying Begun at Emporia, Kas.

Emporia, Kas., July 4.—The feature of the Fourth of July celebration was the driving of the first spike of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railroad, known as the Stilwell road. Vice President Sylvester of the railroad said today that the road now had deeds covering 270 miles of right of way in Kansas and Oklahoma. He also said that the track between Kansas City and the Cimarron River would be put in within the next ten months.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman; city or country; reliable; city refs. Address TED TERREY, Lake Forest.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FOR MEN, ALL lines. Stroup's Bureau, 199 Clark. Tel. Cen. 1395.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT BUTLER, highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN STEnographer, mornings or afternoon; experienced; references. Address P 271, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—D. E. BOOKKEEPER and correspondent; good education; can take full charge of office; neat, rapid, and of good appearance; 10 years' experience; best city references; salary to start $18. Address MISS COCHRAN, 1803 Melrose-st.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK BY young lady; operates typewriter; years' experience; salary $6. Address P 251, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED EXPERIenced nurse as companion for elderly lady; can sew and do light work; ref. MRS. ARUNDEL, 622 Summerdale-av., city.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK; private family; also 2d girl. 4226 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH COOK, JUST from Scotland; town preferred. Biggs, 67 Rush.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER or bookkeeper; business college graduate; $6 to start. Address P 259, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER—EXPERIENCED LADY CASHIER IN restaurant; work Sundays. Address N K 454, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOKS AND GENERAL GIRLS—WITHOUT laundry, for Charlevoix, Wilmette, St. Joseph, Spring Lake, other resorts; laundress Winnetka; nurses $5, $6; excellent places waiting. MRS. WILLIS, 2123 Michigan-av.

GIRL—GENERAL HOUSEWORK; GERMAN preferred; small family. 4515 Woodlawn-av.

GIRLS—TWO, FOR GENERAL WORK AT boarding club. 5628 Ellis-av.

GOOD, MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN—IN SMALL private family, for housework. Call 7829 Lowe-av. BARNUM.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework and cooking; good wages. 2472 Kenmore-av., Edgewater.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER AND ASSISTANT—
Address P 351, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

SHIRT WAIST IRONERS—FIVE; STEADY work and best pay. WOODBRIDGE, 133 So. Clinton-st.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER—	$ 6.00
Stenographer; Remington	10.00
Stenographer	8.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper	6.00
Stenographer; Jewett	10.00
Bookkeeper and stenographer	10.00
Reader	4.00
Stenographer, Remington	15.00

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st.
324 Dearborn-st.

WHILE YOU'RE LOOKING for a position, dont' let an opportunity escape you. We have placed thousands of men in the best office positions in Chicago. Our work is different from that of "Employment Agencies." Call and see us. We may know just the place you want.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, 1007 Journal Bldg., 160 Washington-st.

LADIES—TO LEARN OPTICAL WORK, HAIR dressing, manicuring, massage, or chiropody; from two to four weeks required; all modern facilities, practical experience on free clinic, expert instructions, and lectures; instruments presented each student; sixty chairs in constant operation. Call and investigate, or write for particulars. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE LADY	$12
Stenographer and bookkeeper	10
Stenographer, Rem	10
Stenographer and bill clerk	8

Merchants' Cler. Exch., 740 Stock Exch. Bldg.

MORRELL'S, 146 STATE—
Vacancies in all classes of work. Call and leave your names.
No charge unless placed.

COOK — FOR MILWAUKEE, FIRST-CLASS cook; also cook and laundress. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

BUTLER AND WIFE — FOR MILWAUKEE; houseman and butler; wife as cook and help with laundry work. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—ALSO SECOND work. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

WAITRESS—FOR MILWAUKEE; ALSO CHAMbermaid. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND GRAPHOPHONE OPerator—Must be rapid and experienced. Address P 336, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, RAPID, ACCURATE; exp. in billing and write legible long hand. Address N L 189, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID AND ACCURATE; must be familiar with insurance work. Address P 334, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES AND GIRLS—TO WORK ON SOFA pillows; can take work home; good pay; steady work; experience unnecessary. Call after 9 a. m., or address, with stamp, Ideal Home Work Co., 155 E. Washington-st., Suite 47.

LADIES—$10 PER WEEK TO YOUNG LADIES over 18 years old and widows; also women to work spare time. Address L N 118, Tribune office.

LADIES—BEFORE DECIDING ELSEWHERE for home work call 171 La Salle and Monroe, R. 526.

LADIES—3, GOOD PAY, STEADY WORK; EXperience unnecessary. Room 609, 59 Dearborn.

LADIES—REMAINING HOME DURING SUMmer; $15 weekly; steady; no exp. M 51, Tribune.

PANTRY GIRL—
Union Depot Restaurant.

SALESLADIES—OF GOOD ADDRESS, TO INterview the retail millionaires; also want canvassers. SCHULTZ & CO., 148 State.

WOMEN—TO SCRUB FLOORS. STAR CLEANing Co., Room 44, 119 La Salle-st.

YOUNG LADIES—EVERYWHERE. EASILY earn $6 weekly addressing envelopes home evenings; any quantity furnished. Send addressed envelope, particulars, Manager, Dept. 24, Box 1600, Philadelphia.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT—CALL THIS WEEK. Learn designing, dress cutting, ladies' tailoring, and millinery; $5 starts you; position when competent; perfect-fitting pattern, 50c. Paris styles just in. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring, by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING, cutting; ladies' tailoring taught; patterns cut to measure. Palais Royal, 157 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

HAVE PLACED FOR SALE AT 653 N. CLARK-st. the entire contents of my home; the furnishings are high grade, all like new; sell any piece at sacrifice price; the furnishings consist of two parlors, silk upholstering, library and smoking-room in leather, dining-room quarter-sawed oak, mahogany davenport, leather couch, 5 bedrooms furnished with brass and bronze beds, hair mattresses, and box springs, dressers and chiffoniers, odd rockers, parlor table, mirrors, pictures, draperies, rugs and carpets, etc.; must sell at once.

FOR SALE—ONE 6X8X11 FT., ONE 6X11X11 FT., and one 8x14x11 ft. high second-hand market cooling rooms; full line Alaska refrigerators from $6.72 up; Star refrigerators from $5 up. See our porcelain lined steel cooking utensils. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.

WILL SELL FOR CASH OR EXCHANGE FOR house and lot or small farm, 100 beds, some springs, mattresses, carpets, tables, couch, etc.; piano. Windsor-Clifton Hotel, Wabash and Monroe.

THE RUG STORE, WABASH, COR. CONGRESS, shows thousands of the handsomest rugs ever made; all qualities, all sizes; prices always lowest; a few store soiled rugs very cheap.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC., AT bedrock prices; easiest terms. Standard Co., 369 State-st.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Move, pack, ship, store, h. h. furniture. Office, 314 E. 43d-st.; tel. Oak. 80. T. W. Philpot, Mgr.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPEcial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago. 65 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

CASH PAID FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP AND ALL THE LATEST stage and ballroom dancing taught by PROF. ROACH, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Bldg.

WALTZ AND TWO-STEP, WITH LATEST glides, private and class; 10 lessons, $2.50. BENNETT, 438, 26 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

AN ALERT, BRIGHT YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 20, who writes good hand and figures accurately; must state age and previous experience to secure attention. Address N L 152, Tribune office.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—A YOUNG MAN; must be accurate, reasonably rapid, write a good hand; satisfactory references. Apply chief bookkeeper, THE CONSUMERS' CO., 35th and Butler-sts.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—BRIGHT, ACTIVE young man, 20, accurate, good writer; state salary. Address N L 186, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REG. IN ILL.; A1 REFERENCE required. H. F. BADER, East St. Louis, Ill.

DRUG CLERK—3 OR 4 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, speaking German; good chance. Address K C 210, Tribune office.

REGISTERED ASSISTANT—
GRUND, 35th and Archer-av.

SHIPPING CLERK—CAPABLE, WHOLESALE grocery; unless experienced in the line mentioned do not apply. Address T 323, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—TEMPORARY POSITION; MUST be thorough, accurate, and good penman. Call at No. 9 Milwaukee-av.

YOUNG MAN—AGED 18, TO ASSIST IN BOOKkeeping; must be good at figures and good penman. 156 Kinzie-st.

YOUNG MAN—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; main requirements, brains and good penmanship. Address P 335, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADV. MAN—GOOD, ON CHOICEST SCHEME for all towns 1,000 or more; special issues; sure winner and pays big; full samples, etc., 10c. Write J. JACKSON, 315 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES, CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

CAPABLE MEN CAN EARN BIG MONEY BY selling New York Life's matchless 20th century policies and ins. bonds. A. GOLDMAN, general agent, 304, 100 Washington-st.; 1-2; call in person.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION WISHES A FEW men of ability. Address P 171, Tribune office.

MAN—INDUSTRIOUS, YOUNG, 25 TO 35, COLlege or high school graduate, of exceptional executive ability, can secure permanent lucrative position. To receive reply answer in own handwriting, giving references and age. Address N 145, Tribune office.

MEN—WHO ARE NOW ENGAGED IN REPREsenting wholesale tailoring firms and who have been successful in the line; the very largest wholesale tailoring concern in the United States will give such men an opportunity to make more money than they are making at the present time; the very best sample equipment, such as woolens, on consignment, swatches, etc., will be furnished; branch stores will be opened without requiring investment of the salesmen, and salaries guaranteed to good parties; good salesmen will find this their opportunity; we do not advise the others to apply. W. H. NICOLL, Lock Box 529, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW—The greatest premium offer of the nineteenth century; eclipses all our previous efforts. THE GREAT WAR BOOK—"Story of the Spanish-American War and the Revolt in the Philippines"—told by W. Nephew King, Lieutenant U. S. A.; hundreds of illustrations and paintings by the best artists; a work of art given with Collier's Weekly; men of business ability who value their services will find this a profitable work to handle.
I. P. ROBINSON,
524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMAN—A BRIGHT, GENTLEMANLY, energetic, and resourceful salesman who is a worker, to sell advertising specialties to the best firms; $100 per month and commission to the right man; references as to character and ability to get there must accompany application to receive attention. Address L S 456, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—HIGH-CLASS SPECIALTY SALESman for Ill., Missouri, Iowa; salary or expenses and commission; must be exp. road salesman; single man preferred; state age, exp., full particulars. Address M 508, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, TRAVELING, BY old established wholesale house; must furnish unquestionable references; have first-class salary and commission proposition for the right man; state age, experience. Address M 600, Tribune.

SALESMAN—SPECIALTY, FOR PERMANENT position; must be a hustler and show clean record; high commission contract; bond and entire time required; no side line; good chances for right man. P. O. Box 3, Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN — WHO HAS SOME KNOWLEDGE of the meat business, to sell a full line to butchers in Chicago on liberal commission; state age, experience, and references. Address P. O. Box 465, Fargo, North Dakota.

SALESMAN—CAPABLE, WIDEAWAKE TRAVeling salesman by July 1; must be able to show a clean past record and give bond; permanent position if sales are satisfactory; no side line seekers need apply. Address L 514, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—ATTENTION—WE ARE RENTING many out-of-town manufacturers and salesmen; our small, partially furnished apartments please them and makes desirable headquarters while in Chicago; hot water, bath, elevator, etc. Write for terms. The Ludgate, 1843 Wabash-av., 'phone South 982.

SALESMEN—LOCAL AND TRAVELING, BY large manufacturing concern to call on retail trade; $7.50 per day; new brand of goods; special inducements to the trade; must be able to sell $28 each day. HOWLAND CO., Room 34, 182 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—TWO EDUCATED YOUNG MEN, about 25, to learn our business; begin as salesmen and take responsible positions when qualified; refs. required.
GEO. L. SHUMAN & CO., 315 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—BY OLD EST. CHICAGO JOBBING house, six star tea, cigar, and spice salesmen; state age, experience, last house represented, and territory; will pay large salary to men with good record. Address N K 532, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — FOR PEN CARBON COPYING books and other office specialties; fine side lines; easy sellers; liberal terms; cat. free. Model Mfg. Co., Box G, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—WE HAVE THE GREATEST SELLers in the world and want good men for Illinois; energetic salesmen make $5 to $20 each day; references. Address M 151, Tribune office.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS—10 SIDE LINE men; $5 per day easily made; samples weigh 2 oz.; references. Call R. 403, 225 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—TWO, TRAVELING; LIBERAL terms; salary and commission.
J. A. SHEPARD, 1545 Michigan-av.

SALESMEN — DESIRING TO LOCATE, ANY city, as manufacturers' agent, permanent, lucrative business; worth investigatng. M 501, Trbune.

SOLICITOR — TO SELL MACKINTOSHES ON club plan; good pay. Address O 106, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—ALL NATIONALITIES, TO DO OUTSIDE WORK FOR LARGE BANK; FIRST-CLASS MEN ONLY; DO NOT APPLY UNLESS YOU HAVE BEST REFERENCES; LIBERAL PROPOSITION. ROOM 62, 70 LA SALLE-ST.

SOLICITORS—ON GUARANTEE AND COMMISsion; must be of good education and appearance. 531 Rand-McNally Bldg.

Trades.

BUSHELMAN—AT ONCE; STEADY WORK. KAUFMAN, 122 E. Randolph.

FOREMAN AND ASSISTANT FOREMAN—FOR our jacketed can factory; must be thoroughly experienced in that line; state references. Address G. V. BRECHT B. S. CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GORDON FEEDERS—RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

HARNESS MAKERS—15 HANDS ON GOOD work; steady job and plenty of it. Hess & Hopkins Leather Co., Rockford, Ill.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS [SURGICAL]—8; EXperienced. SHARP & SMITH, 54 N. Clinton-st.

LITHOGRAPH PRESSFEEDERS — BEST wages; steady work. The Henderson Litho. Co., 418 Sycamore-st., Cincinnati, O.

MACHINISTS AND DIEMAKERS—GOOD; GOOD wages and 54 hours week. Smith Stamping Factory, cor. Park and Clinton-sts., Milwaukee, Wis.

MACHINISTS — BOTH VISE AND MACHINE hands; good wages and steady jobs are offered to the right men. Address The Bucyrus Company, South Milwaukee, Wis.

MACHINISTS—COMPETENT, FOR PACIFIC coast; heavy work; wages from $3 to $3.50, according to ability; a deposit or security covering cost of transportation will be required, which will be refunded at end of six months' service. Apply 600 McCoy Hotel.

MACHINISTS — RAILROAD SHOPS, OUT OF city; good wages; permanent position guaranteed; competent and reliable men; free transportation. Room 6, Hotel Grace, southeast corner Jackson-blvd. and Clark-st.

PIANO POLISHERS—ALSO OILER OFF. APPLY Room 43, 24 Adams-st.

SHIRTMAKERS—EXPERIENCED, ON CUSTOM order work; steady work and good pay.
J. R. WOODBRIDGE & CO.,
133 S. Clinton-st., near Adams.

UPHOLSTERERS—2, FIRST-CLASS, FOR CAR work. 620, 225 Dearborn-st.

WALL PAPER PRINTERS—SEVERAL; FOR steady job. The Art Wall Paper Mills, 21st and Western-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

DRIVERS—2, FOR LUMBER WAGON. S. W. cor. 33d and Wentworth-av.

Agents Wanted.

PUT ME OFF AT BUFFALO — BUT BEFORE going to the Pan-American exposition obtain the absolute protection afforded under our system at a nominal cost. Identification in case of sickness, accident, or death, credit reference, medical and legal attendance; $500 policy, including $6 weekly indemnity, good for an entire year, costs only $1; other amounts in proportion. Either sex between the ages of 16 and 65 years. $100,000 deposited with the insurance department protects policyholders under our system; all claims promptly and liberally settled; write for application blank. Registration is the modern safeguard; you cannot afford to be one day without its protection. Reliable representatives wanted everywhere; exclusive territory. The International Registry Company, 189 Broadway, New York.

SELLING GOODS BY MAIL

and filling the orders in your own home in spare hours is an interesting and profitable business; very small investment starts you and many make from $20 to $50 profit every week; we manufacture new, practical, and quick-selling novelties—no trash; our "special price warrant" limits competition and guarantees inside prices; we supply, free with every article, a complete and entirely new scheme that enables you to advertise at once and get your money back with a big profit in less than a week. Write for particulars today.
THE MONTAGU CO.,
30 Pond Building, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—"WONDER" ICE CREAM FREEZER; freezes 4 qts., 10 different flavors at one time, in less than 5 minutes with only 5 pounds ice; specially adapted to family use, yachts, campers, social gatherings, and venders of ice cream; price, with 10 cans, ready for use, $2.50; special price to agents; for one sample, complete, only $1.75; exclusive territory given. C. T. Love Hall Co., Philadelphia.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

WE CAN PROVE THAT OUR GENERAL agents make $25 per day; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $300 per month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements; we forfeit $50 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Co., R 279, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS STARTING NOW CAN MAKE $500 clear next three months selling IXL jar grip. Open, closes, holds, and carries fruit jar. No burned hands with hot fruit. Sample, postpaid, 25c, with catalogue 170 other articles. SMITH & SMITH, manufacturers, 130 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—HARPER & BROS. WILL NOW CONsider applications, when accompanied with references, for territory on their new popular price subscription edition of Mark Twain's writings. Address HARPER & BROS., Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—YOU WILL BE WELL REPAID FOR sending stamp for full particulars on starting mail order business; new system, practical, profitable. Nat'l Secy., Dept. E3, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

AGENTS — TO SELL INTERCHANGEABLE ball-bearing, rubber tired steel carriage wheels; fit any axle. Tipton Ball Bearing Carriage Wheel Co., 152 Lake-st., Chicago.

EVERY HOUSEKEEPER WANTS ONE OF OUR new household novelties; sells on sight; light and easy to carry; big profits; samples and particulars for 10 cents. Eagle Mfg. Co., 674, Hancock, Mich.

ADVANCE PEANUT MACHINE; MONEY maker of the age; sells popular price; send for circular. American Vending Machine Co., 221 5th-av., Chicago.

WANTED—TO KNOW WHY YOU ARE WILLing to work for small wages when with one of our contracts you can make from $5 to $8 per day. Address N 373, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN IN EVERY TOWN MAIL ORder business; $15 weekly if satisfactory. LEON MANFG. CO., 183 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

100 MEN OR WOMEN TO SELL ARTICLE needed in every house and by all travelers. Call p. m., 171 S. Water-st. W. H. SIMPSON.

WE PAY $20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO men with rigs to introduce our poultry compound. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 140, Parsons, Kas.

AGENTS COIN MONEY SELLING OUR $15 AND $25 Perfection soda fountains to small stores. Acorn Brass Works, 15 S. Jefferson-st.

AGENTS — FUNNIEST, NEWEST THING OUT; showing it sells it; 10c; dozen 25c. F. S. & CO., 853 Walnut-st., Chicago.

AGENTS FOR DAVIS' MECHANICS' SOAP; removes fruit stains, ink, paint, etc.; also toilet soaps; big profits. Davis Soap Co., Chicago.

AGENTS—AND SOLICITORS WANTED IMMEdiately for city and country; can make $20 a week. COOK, 3742 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—GOOD AGENT TO SELL MY SOUTH Side lots on easy payments; large commission to good hustler. J. REINACH, 270 5th-av.

AGENTS—NEW CENSUS ATLAS JUST ISSUED. GEORGE CRAM, 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS; EITHER SEX. CALL AT 113 E. Madison-st., Room 19.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED YOUNG man. Call Friday morning. F. F. ATKIN, C., M. & St. P. Ry., Grand and California-avs. Take Grand-av. car.

Employment Agencies.

OFFICE MANAGER, GOOD ACCOUNTANT	$40
Credit man, experienced	[illegible]
Traveling auditor	[illegible]
Bill clerks, experienced	[illegible]
Stenographer, Rem. operator	[illegible]
Bookkeeper, young man	[illegible]
Stenographer, to go to North Dakota	[illegible]
Office clerks, good writers	[illegible]
Entry clerk, experienced	[illegible]
Bill clerk, boy about 18	7

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; FIFTY AT once for summer class; we teach the work in two months, present complete outfit of tools, give Saturday wages, and shop experience from start, and guarantee not less than $12 weekly when competent; thoroughly equipped with all modern facilities; 125 chairs in constant operation; practice furnished by free clinic; instructions by lectures; lectures by specialists; comparatively no expense; special inducements to applicants from distance; call or write for beautifully illustrated catalogue. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

BOKKEEPER—EXP. IN LUMBER	[illegible]
Entry clerk, exp. in groceries	[illegible]
Shipping clerk	$10 and [illegible]
Stenographer, Remington	[illegible]
Office clerk, good penman	[illegible]
Entry clerk, exp. from caller	[illegible]
Office boy	[illegible]
Boy, to wash bottles	[illegible]

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st.
324 Dearborn-st.

MEN LOOKING FOR POSITIONS IN WHOLESALE HOUSES, WAREHOUSES, SHIPPING, PACKING, TRUCKING, WATCHMEN, TEAMSTERS, FACTORIES, MACHINE SHOPS, LATHE HANDS, ENGINEERS, OILERS, FIREMEN, BICYCLE FACTORIES, OFFICE WORK, BOOKKEEPING, COLLECTORS, ENTRY CLERKS, CHECKERS, CALLERS, STOCKKEEPERS, TIMEKEEPERS, CASHIERS, FLOORWALKERS, SALESMEN, CLERKS, JANITORS, COACHMEN, ETC. CALL STROUP'S BUREAU, 199 AND 201 S. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR.

IF YOU DON'T CARE WHERE YOU WORK take anything you can get. If you want a good office position, with a first-class house, see us. Our places are with the best firms in Chicago. We do not follow "Employment Agency" methods.
EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, 1007 Journal Bldg., 160 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER, OUT OF TOWN	[illegible]
Bookkeeper and stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer, commission	[illegible]
Stenographer, young man	[illegible]
Bill clerk, young man	[illegible]
Boys for office and packing-room	$4 and [illegible]

MERCHANTS' CLERICAL EXCH.,
740 Stock Exch. Bldg.

MORRELL'S, 146 STATE—
Vacancies in all classes of work. Call and leave your names.
No charge unless placed.

Miscellaneous.

AMATEUR TALENT FOR SERIES OF LODGE entertainments. Address P 115, Tribune office.

FARM HANDS—FIVE—APPLY AT 107 CANAL st., W. SPRINGER.

GOOD OPENING WITH CHICAGO CORPORAtion for young man under 35, with energy, ability, education, and integrity; permanent, paying position for right party. Address N 160, Tribune.

JANITOR—MAN AND WIFE ONLY. 215 Dearborn-st., 301 Bedford Bldg.

LABORERS—FOR CONCRETING.
E. A. STOCK, 5045 Lake-av., Hyde Park.

MAN WITH $50 TO INVEST IN OFFICE BUSIness; a positive money-maker. Address P 3[illegible], Tribune office.

MAN TO OPERATE FOOT PRESS. ROOM 7, 63 Washington-st.

MEN—AND WOMEN—IN EVERY TOWN, WHO write a plain hand, to copy letters for us at home. Our work can be done with ink, typewriter, mimeograph, or carbon. If now employed an hour or so evenings will add $5 to $6 to your weekly earnings. Work sent any distance. Inclose stamp. Particulars and all necessary information mailed on application. Address Union Advertising Co., Toledo, O.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO DO COPYING AT home; must write a fair hand; $5 to $12 weekly working evenings; positively no canvassing; inclose stamp. King Mfg. Co., Quincy-st., Chicago.

MEN—OUR CATALOGUE EXPLAINS HOW WE teach barbering in eight weeks; mailed free. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

PHYSICIANS — ADVERTISING SPECIALISTS preferred. British Medical Institute, Jackson, Mich.

STAFF WORKERS AND MODELERS—HIGHest wages. PAUL SCHMOHL, Louisville, Ky.

TWO YOUNG MEN TO RUN ON R. R. TRAINS. 167 Plymouth-ct., opp. Dearborn Sta.

WAITER—A LUNCH COUNTER WAITER [white], experienced; also a night janitor; must be sober. Union Depot Restaurant.

YOUNG MAN—EDUCATED, TO TAKE CHARGE new department in established house, earning [illegible] to 30 per cent dividends for ten years; permanent position; at reasonable salary; investment [illegible]; references and telephone connection, if any. Address N L 188, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—EVERYWHERE, EASILY EARN $6 weekly addressing envelopes home evenings; any quantity furnished. Send addressed envelope, particulars, Manager, Dept. 24, Box [illegible], Philadelphia.

LAWYERS.

WAGES COLLECTED FOR POOR PEOPLE who have no money; we quickly collect wages, notes, rent, board bills, etc., on percentage; our charges are taken from your bill when collected; we never fail. The Greene Agency, 305, 59 Dearborn-st. Telephone Central 871.

TRUSTWORTHY LAWYER QUIETLY SETTLES troubles, private matters, and personal injury claims of any kind. Consultation free. Call or write. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 602.

LAWYER HANDLES CONFIDENTIAL CASES quietly, cheaply; bankruptcy for $10, fees; consultation free. KING, Room 700, 123 La Salle-st.

EFFICIENT LAWYER WANTS LEGITIMATE business; advice free. R. 71, 164 La Salle-st.

MACHINERY.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF THE FOLLOWING size boilers which we will sell at very low prices: 60x16, 54x16, 50x16, 40x12; 1 fire-box, 60x[illegible]. Address SWIFT & CO., Purchasing Dept., U. S. Yards, Chicago.

FOR SALE—50 AND 35 HORSE LOCOMOTIVE firebox. 60 horse upright submerged flue, 54 in. by 16 ft. tubular boilers. 160 horse [illegible] heater. Address L 584, Tribune office.

ENGINES, BOILERS, AND PUMPS, ALL SIZES, bought and sold. The E. H. Wachs Co., [illegible] Illana-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

YOU WILL NEVER BE OFFERED DIAMONDS cheaper or on easier payments than we will make during July. Drop in and see our splendid goods and easy proposition. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st. Est. 1868. Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc.; prices lower than any house; full value paid diamonds, gold, duplicate wedding presents. Talking machine free, responsible parties only.

STRELITZ BROS., WHOLESALE JEWELERS, 167 DEARBORN-STREET; DIAMONDS AND WATCHES ON TERMS TO SUIT.

BUSINESS CARDS.

SPANISH - CORRESPONDENCE - CATALOGUE work. W. HADLEY TATUM, 424 New York Life Bldg. Telephone Central 3054.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIAL PRICE INDUCEMENTS On PIANOS.

Lyon & Healy this week offer by far the greatest bargains in upright pianos of a desirable grade to be found in Chicago. Choice of scores of nearly new uprights returned from rental at the price of ordinary second-hand instruments. Note also the following list of pianos taken in exchange, etc.: New York upright, $65; Lyon & Healy upright, $95; Wing upright, $125; Weser upright, $125; Chase upright, $125; Emerson upright, $125; Bryant upright, $125; Mendelssohn upright, $145; fine order, $135; Bradbury upright, $150; Chase upright, $150; Vose upright, $150; Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Kurtzman upright, latest designed case, $225; Steinway upright, $200; large mahogany Knabe upright, $275; two good Knabe grands at a sacrifice; Decker Bros. upright, $175; Hazelton cabinet grand, $165; Fischer upright, $165; Sterling walnut upright, $175; Huntington oak upright, $170; Kranich & Bach upright, $135; Fischer upright, $150; large mahogany Fischer upright, $195; very fine mahogany Krakauer upright, $265; Steinway upright, $275; Decker Bros. upright, Circassian walnut case, $275; Hallet & Davis square grand, $75; second-hand Steinway concert grand, $300; Washburn uprights, $150; and many others. Also a line of new uprights in fancy woods, the greatest values in Chicago, at $145 each. Pianos to rent, $3.50 per month and upward. Easiest installment terms will be granted. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
P. S.—During the summer we close Saturdays at 1 p. m.

MAKE $100! ! !

by investing NOW in a piano for your home—for your children—for yourself. You can do this by calling at our warerooms and securing one of the rare bargains offered this week.

We are making SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to purchasers during the dull season, and you will find our stock by far the largest and most complete in the city from which to select.

NEW PIANOS, which have been used only at concerts or rented for a short time, may be had from $145 to $225.

USED UPRIGHTS	$60 to $195
SQUARE PIANOS	20 to 40
USED REED ORGANS	15 to 30
NEW REED ORGANS	37 to 150
PIPE ORGANS	$1,000 and up

Easy payments on all purchases.
Pianos rented, tuned, repaired, and stored.
Old pianos taken in exchange.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857].
S. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.
We close at 1 o'clock Saturday's until September.

BENT'S BIG BARGAINS IN PIANOS,
Summer clearing sale.
Odd styles, shopworn, returned rentals, etc.

1 KRANICH & BACH, fancy Walnut, regular price $450.	Will be sold	$325
1 Grovesteen & Fuller	PIANO	$110
1 Lyon & Healy	PIANO	$125
1 Bauer & Co.	PIANO	$125
1 Krell	PIANO	$150
1 Colby	PIANO	$150
1 Russell	PIANO	$160

and a number of other pianos.

FIVE "CROWN" PIANOS, returned rentals, Just as serviceable as new pianos.

1 Mahogany,	regular $350.	Now $275
1 Circular wal.,	regular $425.	Now $285
1 Golden oak,	regular $425.	Now $350
2 Cir. walnut,	regular $450.	Now $350 each

ALL PIANOS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.
PIANOS TO RENT. PIANOS TUNED.
GEO. P. BENT, Manufacturer.
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash Ave.
Factory: 249 Washington Boul.

IF YOU DESIRE A BARGAIN IN SLIGHTLY USED OR SECOND-HAND PIANO, READ THIS LIST:

1 Steinway, mahogany, as good as new	$375
1 Knabe, mahogany, as good as new	300
1 Sohmer, almost new, mahogany	290
1 Haines Bros. colonial, mahogany	255
1 Hallet & Davis, as good as new, former price $650	225
1 Chickering, in good condition	190
1 Decker Bros., large size, oak case	175
1 Emerson, good condition	150
1 Decker Bros., ebony case	130
1 Fischer, walnut case	120
1 Julius Bauer & Co., good condition	115
1 Twichell	100
1 Chickering	90
1 mahogany, upright	80

Square pianos, $15, $20, $25, $30, and upwards.
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
J. O. TWICHELL,
207 and 231 Wabash-av.

VOSE PIANOS—
1851 VOSE PIANOS. 1901
JULY BARGAINS.

During our great sale just concluded we have taken in trade a large number of upright pianos, square pianos, and parlor and chapel organs. These are now arriving daily from the repair shop, where they have been put in perfect order. We shall sell this entire lot this month—at the lowest prices ever quoted on similar goods. A few fine pianos, slightly damaged in removal, at $150 cash.

Easy terms of payment.
New pianos rented.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

BAUER PIANOS—BAUER PIANOS—We offer at special prices a number of pianos returned from renting, used at concerts, etc.; this lot includes a variety of styles in walnut, oak, etc. All in fine shape. Prices from $200 up. We also offer: CHICKERING upright, rosewood, carefully renovated, $160; ADAM SCHAAF, large size, walnut, like new, $150; LIGHTE, good tone, $125; easy payments. We rent good uprights at from $3.50 per month. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 250-252 Wabash-av.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR SECURING a good standard upright piano; some slightly used; Hallet & Davis upright; Steinway uprights; Krakauer, Sterling, Adam Schaaf, and many others too numerous to mention; prices ranging from $85 upwards. A handsome upright piano for $145; $5 monthly payments. Some of the above pianos are actually worth double the money. Pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Steger & Sons Piano Mfg. Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS, BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS; mechanism the best in the world; warranted for ten years; prices reasonable; terms easy; new pianos to rent, $3 and $4 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased; second-hand pianos, all makes; prices, uprights, $75 to $150 each; squares, $25 to $50 each. Established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

35 PIANOS FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS; Wegman, Haines & Co., Foster, Bryant, Holmes, and others; easy payments, $5, $6, and $7 per month; rent, $3 and $4 month; second-hand pianos, $90 and up.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 and 146 Wabash-av., 2d floor, near Madison.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano.
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

STRONG & LEIMERT, 257 WABASH-AV.—Baldwin pianos, Apollo piano players. Peerless electric pianos. Choice bargains. Renting $2. Tuning, repairing, etc.

STEINWAY PIANO	$90	FISCHER UPR'HT	$120
Chickering upright	145	Kimball upright	125
Christe upright	95	Gabler upright	110

THOMPSON, 269 Wabash-av.

CHASE BROTHERS (THE ORIGINAL CHASE), HACKLEY AND CARLISLE pianos, all first-class, all thoroughly warranted. Terms and prices to suit all needs. Sold at 259 Wabash-av.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV.—Chickering and Gabler pianos. Send for second-hand list. Compare prices before buying.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS, STANDARD OF the world. Sold only by THOMPSON, 269 Wabash-av.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, $125, IN mahogany; special bargain. Melville Clark Piano Co., 399-400 W. Madison-st.

GENUINE NEW STEINWAY AND NEW Knabe pianos are sold only by Lyon & Healy.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF RECEIVER'S SALE. In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.
In the matter of Henry Auerbach, bankrupt, No. 4006. In bankruptcy.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that bids will be received by the undersigned Receiver herein for the stock in trade of the above named bankrupt, consisting of a stock of cloth and tailors' trimmings, located at No. 39 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois; and that said bids will be submitted to the District Court of the United States for said Northern District of Illinois on the 8th day of July, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place said stock will be sold to the highest and best bidder. Inventory of said stock can be seen at office of the Receiver herein.
Chicago Title and Trust Company, Receiver,
by FRANK G. GARDNER,
100 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.
Dated, Chicago, Ill., July 3d, 1901.

NOTICE—MR. JOHN LESLIE, SON OF THE late Mrs. Jane Ross Nimmo, or Leslie, of Edinburgh, is desired to communicate with Boyd, Jameson & Kelly, W. S., 55 Constitution-st., Leith, Scotland, or with Dixon & Holmes, attorneys, 32 Liberty-st., New York City, and by so doing he will learn something to his advantage.

IN ORDER TO MAKE THE NECESSARY ENTRIES on the books preparatory to making application for judgment on Monday, July 8, 1901, this office will be closed on Saturday, July 6.
S. B. RAYMOND, Cook County Collector.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

TO SETTLE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE ALVIN Palmer, I will sell the following—to wit: Extension top surrey, seats 4; rubber-tire Effel trap, seats 4; top full-spring rubber-tire buggy, rubber-tire runabout, 3-spring rubber-tire trap, seats 4; set single gold mounted surrey harness, set single harness; also standard and registered Wilkes mare, can trot better than 2:20; warranted in every particular and will allow reasonable trial. N. B.—Above are in first-class condition; will sell separately or together. Very reasonable. Particulars call or address PATRICK FLANIGAN, coachman, stable in rear 4414 Lake-av. P. S.—Harrison-st. cars, corner Lake and State-sts., pass stable.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

VACANT BRUNSWICK POOL AND BILLIARD tables, sell, rent, reasonable. Fowler, 672 VanBuren.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1503 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class table board.

3918 LAKE-AV., CORNER OAKWOOD—BOARD; large room or suite; private lavatory.

5724 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT SUITE AND side rooms, with board; near I. C. and University.

267 MICHIGAN-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM, LAKE Front—Best first floor rooms, table, and refs.

2446 MICH.-AV.—HANDSOME DETACHED stone residence; board for refined people.

West Side.

118 ASHLAND-BLVD.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms; every convenience; table best in market.

North Side.

205 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, with board. MRS. KAUTZ. Tel. 1363 North.

519 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suite, with private bath; also single rooms; board.

Hotels.

NEW PRIVATE HOTEL, THE LOUVRE, 3611 Lake-av.—Most elaborately furnished; all modern conveniences; hot and cold water; excellent table; beautiful single or double rooms; gymnasium; big lawns, shade trees; facing lake, ½ block; I. C.; refs. Tel. 1257 Oakland. Two blocks cable.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—1 block from S. S. elevated, I. C., and electric lines; steam heat; private baths. Tel. Oak. 656. American and European plan.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—Excellent neighborhood; European plan; very desirable rooms at extremely low prices during summer months.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three, also single, with private bath; very cool and quiet. Tel. 1038 South.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 167 MADISON-ST.—ROOMS with bath; 1 person, 75c; 2 persons, $1.

Summer Resorts.

THE ALICE, PAW PAW LAKE, MICH.; PLENTY of shade, boating, and bathing; everything first-class; rowboats free; $7 per week; special rates to parties. Address Box 337 Watervliet, Mich.

SUMMER RESORT ON BEAVER LAKE, ADdress H. L. OEFLEIN, Hartland, Wis., Waukesha Co., Wis.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW, ELEGANT FURNISHED PARlor, also alcove room and smaller one, with or without housekeeping privileges; bath. 2805 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—270 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT cool rooms; near Auditorium.

TO RENT—THE LUDGATE, 1841 WABASH-AV. 'Phone South 982. [See Furnished Flats.]

TO RENT—1927 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANT newly furnished rooms; every convenience.

North Side.

TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, north and south exposure, one block from express station of Northwestern L. 501 Fullerton-av.

TO RENT—151 DEARBORN-AV., FURNISHED single room; also front basement.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—WALKING distance; modern; reasonable. 187 Cass, Flat 29.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR TENANTS; TENANTS for rooms; personally examined; responsible, reliable. Information Bureau, 163 State, Suite 73.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, NICELY furnished, within three blocks Halsted and Webster-av. Address P 385, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—1507 AND 1507A MICHIGAN-AV.; elegantly arranged for dressmaking establishment, and until recently occupied by Madame Frieda. For further information apply to
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—14-ROOM MODERN BRICK HOUSE; Lake-av., bet. 45th and 46th-sts.; $55 per month. Apply 4737 Lake-av.

TO RENT—4446 SIDNEY-AV., MODERN HOUSE, 8 rooms, $30.
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—62D AND GREENWOOD-av., elegant new 4 and 5 rooms, finishd in mahogany, white enamel, Flemish and English oak, mosaic entrances and bathrooms, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, consoles, and refrigerators; near Illinois Central, Alley L, 61st, and 63d-st. electric and Cottage Grove and cable roads; near Midway, Washington and Jackson Parks, and Chicago University. Telephone in building. Ready July 10th.

TO RENT—THE LUDGATE, 1841 WABASH-AV., Tel. South 982—40 small apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, bath, kitchen, elevator, etc.; all necessary heavy furniture, beds, dressers, chairs, etc. We are renting many out-of-town manufacturers, salesmen, etc., who desire quarters convenient to business center.

TO RENT—
300 and 302 65th-pl., near I. C. 67th-st. station, 1st and 2d flats, 6 and 7 rooms, all light, new building, modern in every detail; special inducements; $32.50 and $37.50. L. M. SMITH & BRO., Agents, 3947 Cottage Grove-av. 'Phone Oakland 501.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS; ALMOST new; hall tree, consoles, ice box, all hardwood floors, newly tinted walls, dining-room and halls finished in burlaps, fine bathroom, new awnings; $25 and $30 per month; near elevated station. Apply "Janitor," at 6041 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—"DELAWARE," 495 43D-ST., NEAR Grand-blvd., 3 and 4 room steam heated flats; all conveniences; $15, $18, $20. See janitor.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN HODGE'S BLDG., 2, 3, AND 4 room flats; elevator, private baths, awnings, etc.; 15 minutes from bus. center. 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—4331 PRAIRIE-AV., FINE LIGHT, modern 7-room flat; $25. THOMAS MOSES, 43d-st. and Indiana-av.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $23, $25; 4 rooms, no bath, $14 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—7 ROOM FLAT; $20; STEAM. 6622 Stony Island-av., opposite Jackson Park.

TO RENT—3812 VINCENNES-AV., ELEGANT light, modern 9-room flats. OWNER, 1st flat.

TO RENT—LENOX, SMALL FLATS, $15, $18; steam heat, etc.—3537 Cottage Grove-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—HIGH GRADE MODERN FLATS AT $30 to $40, at 1562-8 Kenmore-av., Buena Park; 15 minutes' time by N. W. Elev. express trains, Sheridan station; 5 to 7 rooms, parquet floors; lawns fenced front and rear; possession immediate. F. W. McKINNEY, 296 La Salle-st. Main 339.

TO RENT—1522 WINDSOR-AV., NEAR LAKE and N. W. "L" Wilson-av. sta., elegant 6-r. flat; very cheap for high-class; 2-story bldg., wide front porch; looks like residence.

TO RENT—MODERN 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS; every convenience; $30 to $35. 1731 Oakdale-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for our printed list.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE STORES SUITAble for dry goods, tailor, barber shop, or any retail business; 58th and Prairie-av., opposite 58th-st. elevated station. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE—197 RANDOLPH-ST. APply to J. S. MEYER, Room 208, 56 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES IN Garden City Building, n. w. cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.; all modern conveniences; good location for manufacturers' agents. Apply Room 208. J. S. MEYER.

TO RENT—1465 OLD COLONY BLDG., SUITE of two rooms, with vault; possession May 1. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 290, 84 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF SUITE 118, 140 Dearborn-st.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—ENTIRE GROUND FLOOR, 60X90, and large basement space, or will divide, in Steinway Hall Building, 17 Van Buren-st.; entirely detached; electric light furnished. Apply Room 800 Steinway Hall Building.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN SPACE AND LIVERY rooms in rear or floor for workshop. 1243 Michigan-av.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—FACTORY BUILDING AT 397 TO 405 W. Kinzie-st., 120x60, 6 stories; yard room and sheds; well adapted for woodworking; low rental; will divide. W. J. WILSON, Owner, 192 S. Ashland-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, HEAT, AND ELEvator, 133 to 139 S. Clinton-st.; one or more floors, 80x90; will divide.
JAMES A. MILLER, 129 S. Clinton-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—USE OF DESK IN DOWNtown office building; permanent; give rent. Address P 347, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM (TOWER).
166 BRANCHES IN THE WORLD.
NATIVE TEACHERS ONLY. SUMMER CLASSES NOW STARTING. THREE DOLLARS A MONTH. TRIAL LESSON FREE.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, COMPOsition, correspondence, rhetoric; private course; $5. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 438, 26 E. Van Buren.

JONES BUSINESS COLLEGE, DAY AND NIGHT sessions; 3 mos., nights, $10. 160 Washington-st.

CLARKE & WEASER'S SCHOOL OF PERNIN Shorthand. Trial lesson free. 160 Washington.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, FENCING, stage dancing. 81 S. Clark-st., Rooms 23 to 26.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

4X5 PONY PREMO, R. R. LENS, C. CASE, $7; cameras or kodaks rented, bought, and exchanged. Central Camera Co., 31 Adams-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP; cheap. Stickney and Chicago acres; 10 years' time. 8 cors. on Wash. Park; no one can undersell me. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING and dock property—Large or small quantities; will advance money for building. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CASH—NO TRADE—
To close an estate.
200x150 to 30-ft. court on Cottage Grove-av., beginning 275 ft. south of 43d-st.; ripe for improvement. Will make a "deep cut" in price if taken before July 10, 1901. Bargain seekers should investigate. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st., exclusive agents. [B.]

FOR SALE—UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
NO. 3860 LAKE-AV. MAKE OFFER.
Detached double brickhouse of 15 rooms; rooms each side of the hall; lot 50x180 ft.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE KENWOOD CORNERS—All well located; best class of surroundings; frontage of from 50 to 180 ft.; good depth.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$70 FT. FOR 50 FT. ON 25TH-ST., near Wabash-av.; worth double. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—10-ROOM HOUSE ON Bowen-av., near Grand-blvd., very cheap; possession at once. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—A1 2 FLAT, CONVENIENT TO 47TH L sta.; rental $1,200; price $10,500. Address N K 409, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NON-RESIDENT HERE; MUST sell now, no matter how cheap; 5-room cottage, barn, and cor. lot near Fullerton and Milwaukee-avs. JOHNSON, 77 S. Clark-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—ADAMS, BET. 48TH AND 50TH, 25x125, easily worth $500, but yours this week for $350. DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., NEAR CALIFORNIA-av., 7 room brick, 25x125, detached; $2,250.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS AND RESIdence lots, Armitage, 41st., and 42d-avs.; bargains; must sacrifice. Delamater, 88 Washington.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—HOUSE, 2433 N. Hermitage-av., 12 rooms, with bathroom and closets; cement basement; lot 50x165.
J. S. McDONALD, 601 Graceland-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—
Special bargains in improved. Send for list and prices.
ASSETS REALIZATION CO.,
1001 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—$125 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL building lot on the hill at Wheaton, one block from depot, two blocks from school, and three blocks from college; $25 cash and $5 monthly for balance; perfect title. 154 La Salle-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK, 25 MINutes' ride; beautiful residence, 12 rooms; modern improvements; large grounds and stable.
JAMES A. MILLER, 129 S. Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NUMBER OF LOTS AT Irving Park at right prices.
CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.
Specialty: "NEW METHOD" Real Estate Sales.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA, GLENCOE, AND other north shore suburbs; Houses, lots, and acres. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—CLEAR TEN-ROOM house; bargain. Address L 381, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN ACRES—10 ACRES, near South Chicago; $5,500. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 WASHINGTON-ST.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
FARMS. FARMS. FARMS.
Four of the finest farms in a radius of 100 miles of Chicago. Will exchange one or all for good city property. Read descriptions of farms.
Fine 200-acre farm 1¼ miles from Niles, Michigan; will take in part payment good clear South Bend, Grand Rapids, or Detroit city property. This is a choice farm; all under cultivation but 16 acres.
340 acres, 6 miles from Eaton Rapids, Mich.; fine improvements; 100 acres of choice timber and pasture land; want good Chicago vacant or improved.
240 acres, 6 miles from Elkhart, Ind.; all under cultivation; first-class improvements. Want good Chicago vacant ripe to improve.
370 acres, 4 miles from Buchanan, Mich.; good improvements; all under cultivation but 70 acres; good, rich, black land; want good Chicago vacant; might add some cash.
For further information see
SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CASH PAID FOR WESTERN LANDS—Dakota, Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin, Nebraska; mail descriptions, lowest prices; 25c in stamps will mail sectional map of South Dakota and 1,000 descriptions, with prices of farms in Dakota; largest agency, biggest business in farm lands.
M. P. HOBART LAND CO., Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—150 IOWA FARMS; WRITE FOR list. GEO. H. GALLUP, Jefferson, Ia.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—ON WEST SIDE, BETWEEN JACKson-blvd. and 12th-st., and the Chicago River and Halsted-st.; size about 100x300; will pay all cash.
[E.] DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—2 AND 3 FLAT BUILDINGS, NEAR N. W. L., north Belmont-av., for cash customers.
CALLAN & VARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

MODERN BRICK RESIDENCE, CLEAR, FOR new 3 or 6 flat; will assume or pay cash difference. KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

WE SELL AND EXCHANGE EVERYTHING IN the way of real estate; equities a specialty. KING, 84 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 1304.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal prepayment privileges if desired.
Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE COMPANY
[Not incorporated].
FIRST MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
FIVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.
New apartment building bonds in denominations of $500 on sale.
110 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
169 Jackson-blvd.,
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

5% —REAL ESTATE LOANS— 5½%
No commission—no attorney's fees.
BUILDING LOANS—PROMPT INSPECTION.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

M'LANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGES, GOLD, 6%, $600 to $2,500; will divide with brokers. Send for list. Address R 505, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE at 5 and 6 per cent interest. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYAble in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Second floor, 93 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

FOR SALE—SIX PER CENT GOLD MORTgages. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—5 PER CENT, ANY SUM, BUILDING loans; we pass on security; quick action.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN, LOWEST CURRENT RATES; no delay.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made.
KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

IF YOU WANT TO BUILD A HOME I WILL loan you money, plans, etc.; build and guarantee your home complete. Phil Lauth Jr., 125 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT AND IMP.; lowest rates. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $5,000, $10,000, AND other sums to loan on real estate; building loans made. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 97 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNTS; LOWEST rates; immediate inspection; special fund.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES. QUICK ACTION.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES—Building loans.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY; CALL BEfore arranging loan and get our offer.
JOHN P. MARSH & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

FINANCIAL.

MMMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMMMMMM
WE
LOAN
YOU
MONEY
ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE,
without any other
indorser, at just
half the rates of
other concerns.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
Clark and Harrison-sts.
MMMMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMMMMMM

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS on same, 6%; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

SALARY LOANS QUICK.
No indorser or mortgage.
Confidential and courteous treatment.
Best terms and easy payments.
J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Suite 23.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash and loan values than companies.
RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813.
Established 1874.

$20 UPWARD LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE without security; everything strictly private; quick service; lowest rates; easy payments.
218 La Salle-st., Suite 306. Telephone Main 4564.
Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without mortgage, without indorser; quickly, quietly; easy rates, easy payments.
E. M. BENNETT & CO., Suite 21, 84 Adams-st.

EXTRAORDINARY—FOR PRIVATE LOAN OF $5,500, well secured, will pay 7 per cent and bonus; incorporated, legitimate company. Address MANAGER, P 302, Tribune office.

LOANS TO ALL CLASSES OF SALARIED PEOple; low rates and easy payments; quick results; confidential; call or write. Railway Employes' Supply Co., R. 501, 305 Dearborn-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDing permanent positions with responsible concerns on their own names at half rates; amounts and payments to suit. 1010 Atwood Building.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS MONEY TO HONEST salaried people, shop and factory hands, railroad employes, etc. R. 840, 125 La Salle-st.

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU NEED by asking for it; quick and WAY DOWN COST; if employed. PECK, 215 Dearborn-st.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN HONEST SALaried employes. Room 77, 163 Randolph-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE, DON'T BORROW MONEY at 10% per month; I loan at 6%. H C 421, Tribune.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. CARROLL, SPECIALIST, OLDEST ESTABlished and longest in practice of any graduated physician in Chicago treating DISEASES OF MEN only; 25 years' experience.
Quick, permanent cure GUARANTEED in every case accepted for treatment. Blood poison, all stages, skin diseases, acne, eczema, pimples, ulcers, copper-colored spots, etc.
Kidney and bladder and urinary diseases, inflammation, irritations, scalding, gravel, etc.; varicocele, etc.
Nervous debility, weak nerves, undeveloped functions or organic weakness, resulting from ill health, neglect, or violation of the laws of health, speedily cured.
Dr. Carroll conscientiously confines his entire time and attention to the above class of diseases. His reputation for honesty and superior skill has never been questioned. He keeps faith with his patients. Consultation free. If you cannot call, write him. Personal attention given to all correspondence.
Hours, 9 to 7 daily. Sundays from 10 to 12 m. only. Other hours by appointment or telephone.
Office, 416, 130 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison.
W. B. CARROLL, M. D.

RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM—
OFFICE 99 MADISON-ST., COR. DEARBORN, SUITE 817. HOURS 9 TO 6; SUNDAY 10 TO 2. DR. BIGELOW, CHICAGO'S OLDEST SPECIALIST treats all diseases and complications of women, no matter what form or gravity, without operation, pain, or danger; when others fail to cure you don't be discouraged; call on us; we guarantee positive cure or no pay required.
The Reliable Home Sanitarium has been before the public for many years and is comfortably arranged for ladies before and during confinement, and home for infants; lady and gent physicians in attendance; moderate terms; will accept two to work for service. Elegant private accommodations for ladies in need of personal care. Consultation and examination free.

THE ONLY EXCLUSICE OFFICE FOR WOMEN.
DR. E. J. DENNIS. DR. E. J. DENNIS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.
The only physician in Chicago who devotes the whole of his time to the treatment of diseases of women.
SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in every case undertaken WITHOUT OPERATION, PAIN, OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Private home if desired for ladies remaining under my care. Lady physician in attendance if desired. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND.
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 5.
SKILLFUL treatment of all DISEASES and COMPLICATIONS of women by PAINLESS methods, which relieve the most obstinate cases in a few hours. Private home provided. LADY CONSULTANT daily, 10 to 2. SPECIAL attention before and during confinement. Consultation free; fees reasonable. THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED and MOST EXCLUSIVE office for ladies in Chicago.

LADIES. LADIES. LADIES.
Dr. W. F. Briney, physician and surgeon. City office, 610, 167 Dearborn-st. Hours, 9 to 5. Sundays, 9 to 12. Tel. Central 3578.
Reliable, skillful, and painless treatment of all diseases and complications peculiar to women. Long standing, obstinate cases yield in a few hours. The only exclusive office for ladies where special attention is paid to patients who wish to avoid exposure. Elegant suburban sanitarium; none will compare with it for pure air and sunlight. Patients not refused who are unable to pay usual fees. Terms quoted only after personal examination. Help extended to the unfortunate.

LADIES — "DR. LE DUC'S FEMALE MEDICINE" relieves and cures all long standing, obstinate, obdurate, diseased, abnormal, pathological cases in six hours. If guaranteed lot fails will send free, prepaid, treatment until relieved; store or mail, $2 and $5. All leading druggists; refuse any substitute. WELD & HALL, Elgin, Ill.

A LEGITIMATE LYING-IN HOSPITAL for women during pregnancy and confinement. Especially adapted to cases that wish to avoid exposure. Free to the deserving. 279 W. Adams-st. House physician. 'Phone 466 Monroe.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST.—OLD GRADUate physician, 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES of women; home for private cases; advice free; success guaranteed. Hours, 9 to 5.

LADIES, CALL OR WRITE TO THE CITY OFfice of THE LAKE SANITARIUM, Room 307, 99 Madison-st.; expert guaranteed treatment; terms most reasonable. Hrs. 9 to 6, Sunday 10 to 1.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 331 WELLS-ST.—Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fair treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

MRS. YANNE, 2509 WABASH-AV.—PRIVATE home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skillful physicians, prices always reasonable; 40 years' exp. Tel. Green 1061.

IDA VON SCHULTZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST., DR. OF delicate obstetrical cases; careful treatment; confinement; 25 years' experience; elegant home for private cases. 'Phone North 346.

ONE TREATMENT FREE—RHEUMATISM, stomach, and kidney troubles; all nervous diseases positively cured. Franklin Institute, 21 Quincy-st.

THE LAKE SANITARIUM—ALL FEMALE COMplaints and complications quickly relieved by expert methods. Call or write, R. 307, 99 Madison-st.

ADELE CORNELIUS, EXCLUSIVE HOME FOR ladies awaiting confinement; 16 yrs.' exp. 275 Wells-st.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., COR. Hill, licensed physician; Berlin, Paris; female diseases; home; success guaranteed. Tel. N. 1046.

BOARD AND NURSING TO LADIES EXPECTING CONFINEMENT.
Doctor's private residence, 2328 Michigan. 2328.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED 12-ROOM HOUSE; physician or midwife; 3 rooms rented that pay rent; bargain if taken at once. L T 64, Tribune.

LADIES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY, $5. DR. Hasenclever, 119 La Salle, R. 55. Advice free.

LADIES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY, $5. DR. HASENCLEVER, 970 W. Madison. Advice free.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. C. F. LEON,
1224—MICHIGAN-AV.—1224.
Near Twelfth-st.
FOR THIS WEEK FEE $1.
PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, MEDIUMS, READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY.
Advice on business, lawsuits, love, marriages, divorce, family affairs, guide to success.

$5 READING FOR $1 BY LI HUNG FONG, THE world's greatest Chinese clairvoyant and palmist, 299 Michigan-av., opp. Logan Monument. Your past, present, and future; satisfaction given or no fee accepted; full reading by mail, $1; a brief but substantial reading for 50c. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER and palmist. Full readings and satisfaction given. Ladies, 25c; gentlemen, 50c. 267 W. Madison-st.

MME. JOSEPH, FORTUNE TELLER PALMIST; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 392 West Madison-st.

PURCELL, MEDIUMISTIC ADVISER AND wonder worker. 3545 Cottage Grove-av., 1st flat.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charge taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with us quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY; ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION; YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 216 AND 217.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS,
CARRIAGES, ETC.,
OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, WITHOUT REMOVAL.
LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. FAIR AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT AT THE OFFICES OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, CORNER CLARK-ST.
301 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD.
BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.
ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504, Title and Trust Building.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE—
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.—
ROOM 75, HARTFORD BUILDING,
140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.
MONEY loaned salaried employes on your note.
LOANS made on diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc.
MONEY LOANED on furniture, pianos, horses, fixtures, etc., anywhere in Cook County, without removal, for one month to one year; lowest rates. NO OTHER CHARGES. You can repay as you desire. Call and see us; no publicity; honest dealing.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.

MONEY— MONEY.
3 PER CENT PER MONTH
ON
Diamonds, watches, jewelry, sealskins, musical instruments, guns, revolvers, silverware, pianos, bric-a-brac, and any kind of merchandise of value.
FROM $1.00 TO $5,000.00.
NO WAITING
Remember, only 3 per cent per month at
131 SOUTH CLARK-ST. WEBER BROS.

512 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. 512
164 Dearborn-st., corner Monroe.
Low rates and square dealing to responsible people on household goods, warehouse receipts, etc.
Full information cheerfully given, or write and we will call.
CHICAGO SECURITY & CREDIT CO.

CHEAPEST RATE IN CITY—
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
555 Lincoln-av. and 11 Blue Island-av., Room 307.
[Branch offices open evenings until 8:30.]

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payments to suit borrower.
A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

ALL HONEST PEOPLE CAN LOAN ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages without removal, and worthy people can have their loans taken up at half the usual rates. If you present this add. in person to me. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers. 167 S. Clark-st.

MINES AND MINING.

IF YOU WANT TO HEAR OF TWO OF THE best mining propositions in the city, call on us. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer. 1733 Monadnock. 'Phone Har. 2428.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

H. STARR, 472 SO. STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. We must have 500 dresses at once of all descriptions. We also buy old sealskins or any other kinds of fur. Orders by mail or telephone. H. STARR, 472 State-st., or telephone 2912 Calumet.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

EXCURSIONS AND TRAVEL.

MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY — DIRECT line to Portland, Me., connecting with all railroad and steamship lines to all summer resorts. Steamships "Horatio Hall" and "North Star" (new, ready for business July 1). Leave pier 32, East River, foot of Pike street, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 p. m. Steamers fitted with every modern improvement for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Ticket office, 290 Broadway, corner Reade-st. General office at new pier 32. HORATIO HALL, General Manager.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(LONDON).
Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connection for Paris.

ST. PAUL	July 10	Oct. 30	Nov. 20	Dec. 11
ST. LOUIS	July 17	Nov. 6	Nov. 27	Dec. 18
PHILADEL'A	Aug. 21	Sept. 11	Oct. 2	Oct. 23
ST. PAUL	Aug. 7	Aug. 28	Sept. 18	Oct. 9
ST. LOUIS	Aug. 14	Sept. 4	Sept. 25	Oct. 16

PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Sailing every Saturday.

SS. Waesland	July 13	SS. Rhynland	July 27
SS. Noordland	July 20	SS. Westernland	Aug. 3

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday noon.

*ZEELAND	July 10	Aug. 21	Sept. 25	Oct. 30
FRIESLAND	July 17	Aug. 28	Oct. 2	Nov. 6
SOUTHWARK	July 31	Sept. 4	Oct. 9	Nov. 13
KENSINGT'N	Aug. 14	Sept. 18	Oct. 23	Nov. 27
*VADERL'ND	Aug. 7	Sept. 11	Oct. 16	Nov. 20

*New twin-screw steamers calling at Cherbourg.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Tel. Cent. 1111. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

CHICAGO TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, HAMBURG, AND ANTWERP, Without Transfer.
NORTHWESTERN STEAMSHIP CO.
Warren F. Purdy, Manager.
TEL. HARRISON 2981. 240 LA SALLE-ST.
Sailings from Chicago.

NORTHWESTERN	July 18	Liverpool-Manchester
NORTHMAN	July 20	Antwerp-Hamburg
NORTHEASTERN	Aug. 1	LONDON
NORTHTOWN	Aug. 12	Antwerp-Hamburg

DOMINION LINE—
Fastest Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL, via QUEENSTOWN.
S. S. NEW ENGLAND.
TWIN-SCREW, 11,600 TONS, LENGTH 575 FT.
From Boston, Wednesday, July 17.
PORTLAND—LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
S. S. CAMBROMAN.......July 13.
Company's office, 69 Dearborn-st.
RICHARD MILLS & CO., Gen'l Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Celtic, new twin-screw, 20,880 tons.......Aug. 13

Cymric	July 10	Aug. 27	Oct. 1	Nov. 26
Majestic	July 17	Aug. 14	Sept. 11	Oct. 9
Oceanic	July 24	Aug. 21	Sept. 18	Oct. 16
Teutonic	July 31	Aug. 28	Sept. 25	Oct. 23
Germanic	Aug. 7	Sept. 4	Oct. 2	Oct. 30

S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent.
Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: DORIC, July 9; NIPPON MARU, July 17; PERU, July 25. For passage and freight rates, reservations, passage, orders, and information, apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agt., 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

ITALIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Navigazione Generale Italiana, to Naples-Genoa.
M. Minghetti.......July 18 | Liguria [new]...Aug. 8
Large cabins above deck. Dining-room on promenade deck. Excellent cuisine. Weekly sailings.
HIRZEL, FELTMANN & CO., 11 Broadway, N. Y.
J. S. LOWITZ, 185 S. Clark-st., Agent.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE NEW STEAMERS.
Cabin $50 and up to Azores; to Italy $65 and up.
Spartan Prince....July 20 | Trojan Prince....Aug. 31
Tartar Prince....Aug. 10 | Spartan Prince....Sept. 19
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Romano & Schiavone, G. W. Agts., 416 S. Clark-st.

GAZE'S HIGH-CLASS TOURS TO EUROPE, VAcation Tours, $225 to $400. Tickets all Ocean Lines and European Railways, hotel coupons, travelers' checks, etc. Henry Gaze & Sons, 220 S. Clark.

BEAVER LINE, ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—Weekly sailings to Queenstown and Liverpool. Lowest rates to and from Europe.
C. F. Wenham. 'Phone Central 2082, 47 Dearborn-st.

LEYLAND LINE — NEW YORK AND LIVERpool—"Canadian," Aug. 3; "Bohemian," Aug. 10. First cabin, only $45.00 and upwards. WM. A. FLETCHER, Agent, 103 Adams-st., Chicago.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of parties and excursions.
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE.
Every Thursday to
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Deutschland	July 11	Deutschland	Aug. 8
Columbia	July 25	A. Victoria	Aug. 15
F. Bismarck	Aug. 1	Columbia	Aug. 22

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
Every Saturday to
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

*Phoenicia	July 13	Pennsylvania	Aug. 10
Patricia	July 20	Pretoria	Aug. 17
Waldersee	July 27	*Phoenicia	Aug. 24
*Bulgaria	Aug. 3	Patricia	Aug. 31

*To Hamburg direct.

SUMMER CRUISES
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN, from Hamburg, July 25, to the BALTIC and the principal cities of NORWAY, SWEDEN, RUSSIA, and DENMARK, from Hamburg Aug. 18, by the new yacht PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE [5,000 tons, 450 ft. long]. All appointments strictly first-class. Attractive itineraries arranged. Further particulars on application to
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.

Kaiser Wm. Gr.	July 30	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Aug. 27
Kaiserin M. Th.	Aug. 13	Kaiserin M. Th.	Sept. 10
*Lahn	Aug. 20	*Lahn	Sept. 17

Sailing at 10 a. m.
*To Southampton-Bremen only.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
CHERBOURG OR SOUTHAMPTON—BREMEN.

K. Luise	July 11, 1 pm	Barbarossa	Aug. 8, 11 am
Fr. der Gr.	July 18, 11 am	K. Luise	Aug. 15, 10 am
G. K'rfuerst	July 25, noon	Fr. d. Gr.	Aug. 22, 10 am

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

Trave	July 20, 11 am	Aller	Aug. 17, 10 am
†H'h'zoll'n	Aug. 3, 10 am	Trave	Aug. 31, 10 am
Werra	Aug. 10, 1 pm	†H'h'zoll'n	Sept. 7, noon

†(Hohenzollern) formerly Kaiser Wm. II.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
French line—New York to Havre—Paris in one week.
Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.

La Normandie	July 11	La Bretagne	July 25
L'Aquitaine	July 18	La Champagne	Aug. 1

Fast Express Steamers. Company special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. First cabin rates, $80 and upwards.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ESTABLISHED 1840.
New York—Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Servia	July 9	Aug. 6	Sept. 3	Oct. 1
Campania	July 13	Aug. 10	Sept. 7	Oct. 5
Umbria	July 20	Aug. 17	Sept. 14	Oct. 12
Lucania	July 27	Aug. 24	Sept. 21	Oct. 19
Etruria	Aug. 3	Aug. 31	Sept. 28	Oct. 26
Saxonia [new twin-screw]	July 20	Aug. 24	Sept. 28	
Ivernia [new twin-sc'w]	Aug. 10	Sept. 14	Oct. 19	

Cunard Line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 min.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—
New York-Rotterdam, via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
Twin-screw S. S. 10,500 tons.
Saturday, July 6, 10 a. m. STATENDAM
Twin-screw S. S. 12,500 tons
Saturday, July 13, 10 a. m. POTSDAM
MAASDAM, Saturday, July 20, 10 a. m.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
86 La Salle-st., Chicago. Phone Main 4140.

FRANCO-CANADIAN STEAMSHIP CO., MONTreal to Havre and Paris; shortest route; lowest rates. C. F. WENHAM, 'Phone Central 2082, 47 Dearborn-st.

EUROPE: RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S TOURS. Ocean tickets, all lines; passports; all facilities. WM. A. FLETCHER, Agt., 103 Adams-st., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

ST. JOSEPH, BENTON HARBOR, AND PAW PAW LAKE—Three daily excursions, 9:30 a. m., 12:30 noon, and 11:30 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday; Sunday, 10 a. m.; Saturday, 2 p. m. Close connections are made with the Pere Marquette, I. I. and I., Big Four, and M., B. H. and C. rys. Fare on day boats, 50c each way.
HOLLAND, GRAND RAPIDS, SAUGATUCK, ALLEGAN SHORT LINE—Macatawa and Virginia Parks, 9:30 a. m. [except Saturday, 2 p. m.] and 8 p. m. Special Sunday excursion, 10 a. m. Fare to Holland, $1.00, berth extra. Connecting at Ottawa Beach with the Pere Marquette and G. R. and I. Rys. for Grand Rapids, Detroit, Lansing, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Whitehall, Pentwater, Ludington, Saginaw, Bay City, and Port Huron. Fare to Grand Rapids and Allegan, $3.00, or $5.00 round trip, including berth.
GRAHAM & MORTON LINE, Dock ft. Wabash-av. 'Phone Cent. 2162.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS, $1 TO MILWAUkee 9:30 a. m. [S. S. "COLUMBUS"] and 9 p. m. [S. S. "VIRGINIA"] daily. To Racine, 8 a. m. and 9 p. m. daily. To GRAND RAPIDS, Grand Haven, Muskegon, and White Lake, 7:45 p. m. daily; fare $3, berth included. To Ludington and Manistee, 9:30 a. m. except Saturday. To Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 p. m. except Sunday. To Kewaunee, Algoma, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, and Menominee, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, 8 p. m. To ESCANABA Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, 8 p. m. To Green Bay City, Wednesday, 8 p. m. To Mackinac Island [S. S. "GEORGIA"] Saturday, 8:30 p. m. Docks foot Michigan-av.; City Ticket Office, 103 Adams-st. Tel. Cent. 76.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
SUMMER TOURS ON GREAT LAKES.
To Mackinac Island, St. Ignace, Sault Ste. Marie, Grand Marais, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock, Bayfield, Ashland, and Duluth, without change.
Steamers leave Chicago every Wednesday at 8 p. m. Secure passage from W. A. Fletcher, 103 Adams-st.; Henry Gaze & Sons, 220 S. Clark-st.; Thomas Cook & Son, 234 S. Clark-st.; F. E. Scott, Palmer House; or at company's office and docks, 530 N. Water-st., Chicago.
Send for illustrated booklet. Tel. 1643 Central.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSP. CO.—STEAMships "Illinois" and "City of Charlevoix" for Traverse Bay, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Buffalo, Collingwood, and Lake Superior points, every Tuesday and Wednesday at 1 p. m., Friday 7 p. m., Saturday at 5 p. m. Docks and offices east end Michigan-st. Telephone Cent. 572 or 574. Uptown offices, 103 Adams-st., 220-234 S. Clark, 15 Congress-st.

TO SOUTH HAVEN, 50 CENTS.
4 trips daily, 8 and 9:30 a. m., 1, except Sunday and 11:30 p. m. Saturday extra, 2 p. m. Day excursion, leave 9:30 a. m., return 10:30 p. m. Low rates, quick time, all Michigan points.
WILLIAMS LINE.
'Phone 1487 Cent. Docks: Rust-st. bridge.

MANITOU STEAMSHIP COMPANY—
The palatial steamship Manitou for Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Buffalo, all Eastern and Lake Superior points. Tuesdays, 10 a. m.; Thursdays, 11 a. m.; Saturday's 5 p. m. Office and docks Rush and North Water-sts. Telephone Central 1487.

BARRY LINE STEAMERS—TO MILWAUKEE AND RACINE DAILY, 8 p. m. Kenosha and Waukegan daily, 9:30 a. m. To Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, and Muskegon, daily at 7 p. m. Docks foot Michigan-st. Phone Central 1749.

SOUTH HAVEN LINE—S. S. PETOSKEY—FARE 50 CENTS. To Michigan points via South Haven. Daily 9:30 a. m. except Saturdays. Sat. 1:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. Docks n. w. end Rush-st. bridge. Tel. Cent. 3309.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Davenport Mail	* 9:15 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	* 9:15 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	* 9:15 am	* 2:00 pm
Wash'n, Oskaloosa, D. Moines	† 9:15 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Rocky Mountain Limited, only one night to Denver, Color'do Springs (Manitou), Library Buffet Car, Dining Car	* 1:00 pm	* 6:58 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:05 pm	* 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:15 pm	* 9:57 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:15 pm	*10:35 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:15 pm	* 7:59 am
Joliet Exp.—Peru Accom.	† 5:10 pm	† 8:50 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Leavenw'h, Atch., Colo., and Texas Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	* 5:45 pm	† 9:55 am
Omaha Limited	* 6:30 pm	*10:35 am
Big Five to Colorado, Utah & California, via Omaha. Library Buffet Car, Dini'g Car	*10:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Minn.	‡10:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
K. City, Atch., St. Joe & Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
Peoria and Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except fast mail) can be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Hot Spr'gs, Ark., via Memphis	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Memphis and New Orleans Limit'd—Hot Sp'gs, Ark., via Memphis, Nashville	* 6:10 pm	*10:50 am
Monticello, Ill., and Decatur	* 6:10 pm	* 1:10 pm
St. Louis and Springfield Diamond Special	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis and Springfield Daylight Special, Decatur	* 9:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo, Decatur, St. L. Local	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Fast Mail—New Orleans	* 2:50 am	
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 8:35 am	† 9:25 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Champaign and Gilman local		† 1:10 pm
Evansville Express	* 8:30 am	* 7:00 pm
Evansville, Cairo, and South	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee and Rantoul	† 4:30 pm	†10:00 am
Omaha, San Francisco	* 5:45 pm	* 9:00 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 5:45 pm	* 9:00 am
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 8:30 am	* 7:00 am
Omaha & S. City Fast Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:00 pm
Rockford Passenger	† 2:30 pm	†10:05 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 3:45 pm	†12:55 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], Cen. 3046, Depot H 735.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:03 am	* 4:45 pm
Peoria and Springfield Exp.	† 2:30 pm	† 4:45 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:17 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis & Peoria Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:03 am	* 9:40 pm
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:35 pm	† 9:30 am
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, N. Falls and N. Y.	* 3:03 pm	* 9:30 pm
Pan-American Special	* 9:15 pm	* 9:30 am
Detroit, N. Falls & Bos. ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:05 am
Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex.	* 3:03 pm	* 9:30 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 131 Adams-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Telephone Central 855. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:20 am	† 7:15 pm
Southern Ill. and Thebes	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Mudlavia Spgs. & Brazil	†10:20 am	† 3:00 pm
New Orleans Special	D* 1:00 pm	D* 5:00 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D* 7:30 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am
Arkansas & Texas	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am

D—Dining car on these trains.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY CO.—CITY OFFICE 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park Row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & Pacific Coast	* 2:45 am	* 9:30 am
Duluth and Superior	* 6:15 pm	*11:00 pm
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	† 8:35 am	† 9:00 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	† 8:35 am	† 1:10 pm
Burlington Local	† 8:35 am	† 6:25 pm
Waukesha Express	† 5:00 pm	† 9:00 am
Sunday Special	‡ 8:30 am	‡ 6:25 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. Tel. Cent. 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco	*10:00 am	*8:30 pm
D. Moines, Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	* 6:30 pm	*7:42 am *9:30 am
Denver, Omaha, Sioux City	*11:30 pm	*7:42 am
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids	* 5:30 pm * 6:30 pm *11:30 pm	*8:55 am *8:34 am *8:30 pm
Sioux City, Mason City, Fairmont, Parkersburg, Traer	* 7:15 pm	*8:34 am
Northern Iowa and Dakotas	† 7:15 pm	†8:34 am
Clinton, Cedar Rapids	†12:35 pm	†1:15 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood	*11:30 pm	*7:42 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire	* 9:00 am * 6:30 pm *10:15 pm	*9:30 am *12:35 pm *9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:10 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am *10:15 pm	†9:45 pm *9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	*6:10 pm †1:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct.	* 5:00 pm	*11:10 am
Green Bay and Menominee	† 9:00 am k 3:00 pm	†4:30 pm †9:30 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am *9:30 am
Oshk'h, G. Bay, Menominee, Marquette & L. Superior	a 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	†9:30 pm *7:30 am
Green Bay, Florence, Hurley	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Davenport, Rock Island, Moline—Lv. †12:35 pm.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. *7:25 am, a8:45 am, †10:20 am, †4:45 pm, a6:30 pm, †11:25 pm.
Rockford—Lv. *3 am, †9 am, a2:02 pm, †6:30 pm.
Beloit, Janesville, Madison—†3:00 am, a4:00 am, *9 am, †4:25 pm, †4:45 pm, †5:01 pm, †6:30 pm.
Janesville—*6:30 pm, *10 pm, *10:15 pm.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3:00am, 4:00 am, †7:00am, *9:00 am, †11:30 am, †2:00 pm, *3:00 pm, *5:00 pm, *8:00 pm, *10:30 pm. *Dly. †Ex. Sun. aSun. dSat. kDly to GreenBay. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDly. Menominee.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
G. Bay, Iron Mt., Marquette	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Janesville, Madison, Beloit	† 7:45 am	† 7:55 pm
Mineral Point Division	† 7:45 am	† 1:15 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 8:20 am	† 5:55 pm
St. Paul—Mpls. Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Delavan, Wausau, Merrill	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Madison & Prairie Du Chien	† 9:00 am	† 4:00 pm
Delavan-Beloit	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 2:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Delavan, Beloit	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 am
Green Bay, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Rockford	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Janesville, Beloit, Madison	† 4:05 pm	†10:25 am
Mineral Point Division	† 4:05 pm	† 7:55 am
Madison, Prairie Du Chien	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Janesville, Beloit, Madison	† 6:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	* 6:15 pm	* 7:55 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City, Des Moines, Rockford	* 6:15 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Mpls. Fast Mail	* 9:55 pm	* 7:00 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq. The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul—Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, Star Lake	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rapids, K. City, S'x City	*10:25 pm	*10:55 am
N. Iowa, S. Mins., Dakota	*10:25 pm	*10:55 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	*10:25 pm	*10:55 am

For Milwaukee—Depart, *3:00, †7:00, *9:00, †11:30 am; *3:00, *5:00, †6:30, *9:55, *10:30 pm.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3117 CENtral—Berths and tickets at 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Mendota, Galesburg	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Galesb'g, Burl'g'n, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 9:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	* 9:05 am	* 8:20 pm
Helena, Tacoma, Portland	* 9:05 am	* 8:20 pm
Rock Island & Davenport	* 9:05 am	* 8:20 pm
Illinois and Iowa Local	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Texas points and Mexico	*11:30 am	* 7:00 pm
Galesb'g, Quincy, Hannibal	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 4:00 pm	* 7:00 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	* 4:00 pm	* 7:00 pm
Rock Falls, Sterling, Rock'd	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Yorkville, Ottawa, Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 5:50 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Leavenworth	* 6:10 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	* 6:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Quincy & Hannibal	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	†10:55 pm	* 7:00 am
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	†10:55 pm	* 7:00 am
Denver, Utah, California	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Keokuk and Fort Madison	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 100 Adams. Phone Cent. 3037.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Mad.	† 7:58 am	† 5:02 pm
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:08 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator, Joliet, Lockport, Lemont		† 9:25 am
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Cal. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 7:40 am
K. City, Oklahoma & Texas		* 9:00 pm

"The California Limited"—Los Angeles, San Fran.—leaves Tuesday and Saturdays, 1 p. m.

CHICAGO & ALTON—UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal and Adams-sts. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. Office, 101 Adams-st. 'Phone Central 1767. Trains leave for Kansas City and West: *4:30 p. m., *7:00 p. m., *11:45 p. m. For St. Louis and South: †9:00 a. m., *11:45 a. m., *9:00 p. m., *11:45 p. m. For Peoria: †9:30 a. m., *4:30 p. m., *11:45 p. m. Trains arrive from Kansas City: *7:15 a. m., *8:10 a. m., *1:30 p. m. From St. Louis: *7:15 a. m., *8:10 a. m., *4:20 p. m., †8:00 p. m. From Peoria: *7:15 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †8:00 p. m. Bloomington Accommodation trains leave Chicago: *5:15 a. m.; arrive Chicago: *10:10 a. m. and *9:15 p. m.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams. 'Phone 2380 Cent.

*Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshall'wn	* 6:30 pm *10:30 pm * 8:45 am	* 9:30 am * 1:40 pm * 9:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:35 am

EASTERN ROADS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station and at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fort Wayne and Alliance	* 7:30 am	* 7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:05 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:05 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:05 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*12:01 n'n	* 2:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*12:01 n'n	* 2:50 pm
Pitts., Balto. and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 8:45 pm
Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 8:55 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 8:55 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 8:55 am
Pittsburg Special	* 7:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:45 pm	* 6:55 am
Pittsburg and the East	*11:45 pm	* 7:45 am

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and stations 12th-st. and Park Row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. June 30, 1901.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit Mail and Express	† 6:45 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Boston Spec'l	*10:30 am	* 4:00 pm
Niag. Falls, N. Y., & Boston	* 3:00 pm	* 8:00 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 3:50 pm	†11:10 am
Pan-American Special	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:15 pm	* 6:55 am
Niag. Falls, N. Y., & Boston	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	†11:30 pm	† 6:55 am
Via Pere Marquette R. R.		
Grand Rapids Express	† 7:15 am	*10:50 pm
Petoskey & Harbor Springs	† 7:15 am	*10:50 pm
Gr. Rapids & Traverse City	†12:00 n'n	† 5:00 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	† 4:30 pm	† 5:00 pm
Petoskey & Harbor Springs	*11:30 pm	† 7:00 am
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Charlevoix & Petoskey	*11:30 pm	† 7:05 am
Via Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.		
Petoskey and Harbor Springs	† 6:45 am	† 4:00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 5:15 pm	† 5:20 pm
Petoskey & Mackinaw City	a11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Grand Rapids Express	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. aSundays at 9:35 p. m.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on Elevated Loop] and 22d-st. City ticket offices, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express	2	† 7:00 am	† 7:15 pm	5
Buff., Alb'y & N. Y.	6	* 8:30 am	* 9:15 pm	3
N. Y. & Bost. Spe'l	10	*10:30 am	* 4:00 pm	21
New England Ex.	14	* 2:00 pm	*11:50 am	13
Buffalo	16	* 2:00 pm		
Lake Shore Lim.	22	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm	15
Elkhart Accom.			†10:00 am	11
Pan-American Exp.	28	* 8:30 pm	* 7:35 am	37
N. Y., Bost. & Pitts.	26	*10:35 pm	* 8:55 pm	23
Buffalo and the East	32	* 3:00 am		

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Lafayette and Bloomington	†11:45 am	* 8:40 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	†11:45 am	* 8:40 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 5:20 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:25 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES [CHICAGO & ERIE RAILROAD]—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station. 'Phone Harrison 3274.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	† 6:25 pm
New York and Boston	*3:00 pm	* 6:25 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	* 6:25 pm
Rochester & Huntington Ac.	*4:10 pm	*10:00 am
New York and Boston	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket offices, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local Express	*10:20 am	*5:15 pm
N. Y. & Wash. Vest. Limited	*10:20 am	*5:30 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Ves. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*6:30 am
Columbus & Wheeling Exp.	* 7:00 pm	*8:50 am
Cleveland & Pitts. Exp.	* 8:00 pm	*6:50 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park Row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, 63d-sts. Ticket offices 234 Clark and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati and Washington	*1:00 pm	*6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:10 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:10 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	6:25 pm
New York Express	2:30 pm	9:30 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:30 pm	7:40 am

City ticket offices, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION OF SUBSTITUTES FOR THE SALOON.

Raymond Calkins' Interesting Book on the Social Aspects of Public Places of This Character—Experiments in This Line Have Not Been Successful Either in This Country or in England—Laboring Man Will Have to Work Out the Reform.

THE third volume to be issued by the Committee of Fifty for the Investigation of the Liquor Problem deals entirely with the social aspect of the saloon. It is by Raymond Calkins, and is called "Substitutes for the Saloon." Granting that the saloon has its place in the community as a "poor man's club," it becomes necessary to consider what substitutes have been provided by those who decry it. From the lowest dive to the roof garden the saloon is almost invariably a social center, appealing to its particular patronage, and the secret of its attractiveness lies in the perfect equality which prevails between man and man after they have once entered in. So much emphasis has been laid upon this aspect of the saloon that Mr. Calkins spends little time discussing it, but passes at once to the different efforts at home and abroad to supply clubs which will take the place of the saloon without the one element of liquor selling. The outlook is not likely to make one enthusiastic, although Mr. Calkins is always an optimist, even when he admits that certain English clubs formed with this purpose in view soon had to resort to a sale of alcoholic beverages in order to arrive at self-support.

There is a great deal of interesting material in the descriptions of the various organizations which have sprung up in American cities, for example, the Hollywood Inn at Yonkers, which was established by William Cochran, who gave $150,000 to it and a fund of $5,000. The National Cash Register's club at Dayton is perhaps the best example of what can be done by employers for employés. Then there are the many clubrooms opened up by churches, missions, and settlements; sometimes the religious motive enters into the plan of the work and sometimes open opposition to the saloon is announced, but in every case the success depends largely upon the evident democracy of the place or its ability to compete in the way of offering opportunities for card playing, pool and billiards, or in competing successfully with the free lunch.

The free lunch makes the saloon especially hard to cope with, for it is usually provided by the breweries, which are willing to take the entire financial risk, or else sell the groceries and meats a little below wholesale cost in order to insure the added attraction to the workingman. It is a matter of course that a man who can get a good lunch with a five-cent glass of beer is going to patronize the saloon rather than a restaurant, where he would have to pay at least 15 cents for the same amount. And unless food, better cooked, of an equal amount, be served by those who establish substitutes, there is absolutely no chance for competition.

Let it be said to the credit of the American workingman that if he suspects patronage or a desire to make him an object of charity he refuses to coöperate with the undertaking. The problem is a large one and well worthy of study by every one interested in social and industrial tendencies. For Chicago the problem is stupendous. According to the report, in the 44 police precincts of the city there are about 5,400 saloons with a total patronage of nearly 1,000,000 persons, an average attendance of 7,000, and nearly 900 arrests for drunkenness every month.

Mr. Calkins has done his work thoroughly and left no stone of reform unturned; he has been scientific in his use of the facts gathered from so many sources, and he realizes the significance of his study. But there is one thing which he has overlooked, and that is, that as the saloon is the workingman's club the only lasting changes which can be brought about will have to be brought about by the workingmen themselves. There lies perhaps the most serious criticism of the work undertaken by the students of social problems. They lay more and more stress upon philanthropic effort, urging the wealthy to give to the poor, not realizing that in so doing they at once lay themselves open to the charge of making class distinctions of the sort which obtain in England today. The fact that English methods and results are constantly referred to as examples of what can be done for the people is in itself significant. Whenever the system of class patronage is upheld by writers on reform it becomes evident that class distinctions have arisen unconsciously in the midst of a people which has always claimed democracy as its form of government. This criticism of Mr. Calkins is no less strong because he is undoubtedly sincere in his manner of presenting the opportunities for philanthropic effort and in holding up for public approval the work already accomplished by moneyed corporations and individuals. Such work is not to be deplored if it be done in the spirit of making the best of an industrial system which allows of little coöperative effort.

The chapter on Boston removes some of the censure, as in that the author tells of what has been done by a municipality in the way of opening men's and women's gymnasiums, reclaiming parks, and generally concerning itself with the welfare of all the inhabitants by means of the ballot. Another portion of the book deserves the careful attention of the reader—the appendix, in which the attitude of the trade unions is set forth. From statistics it is found that nine of the principal unions with a membership of 131,417 put themselves on record as strongly antagonistic to the saloon; six other unions report some opposition; twenty unions (with a membership of at least 180,000) show their temperance attitude in their constitutions wherein a clause usually makes it evident that insurance benefits will not be paid to any one suffering from injuries or sickness incurred from drinking alcoholic beverages. These unions are the large national or international unions, such as the United Garment Workers, International Typographical union, etc.

The book is a contribution both to the literature of theory and of facts; it is, besides, written in a style which holds the attention throughout. (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

"Katherine Day," Anna Fuller's new novel, is possessed of the same qualities which have made all of her novels popular. It has an interesting story, patiently told, a high moral tone, and the characters are understandable people. The tale follows the fortunes of two young Americans, Katherine and Archibald Day, between whom, in their childhood, some such relations existed as obtained between Tom and Maggie Tulliver in "The Mill on the Floss." Miss Fuller's hero had, however, much more amiable stuff in him than had George Eliot's, and, after many vicissitudes through which the brother and sister bore themselves well, they were united again in their sympathy.

Miss Fuller is content to tell her story slowly and painstakingly; and will go to any pains to show the development of her characters. She knows how to produce fiction circumstantial, and can create a great mass of material and personal paraphernalia, which assists, without question, in making the book convincing. Miss Fuller's books always meet with favor, and this one, though it is not an extraordinary book, is certainly destined to be popular, too, and with a good class of readers. (G. P. Putnam & Sons.)

"To the Pacific and Mexico," by the veteran journalist of Philadelphia, Colonel A. K. McClure (J. P. Lippincott & Co.), is a book made up of a series of letters recounting the observations of a journey across the continent to the Pacific and thence to the City of Mexico. There is nothing put into these letters which is not interesting. The first letter has to do chiefly with the Mormons. The marvelous changes wrought by the sturdy Mormon colonists are duly noted, and the author's optimism is prone to think that their faults will gradually melt away now that the transcontinental highways are bringing everything into focal range of the best national civilization. When the writer first visited Denver he was urged to take up a quarter section or two right where now is located the capital of the State. The almost magic transformations effected in San Francisco are vividly indicated. Naturally the letters from Mexico are of special interest. Mr. McClure was induced to attend the bull fights one day, but declares that nothing could ever tempt him to witness again this hideous gift of Spain to its colonies in the new world. Throughout Mexico, he says, there are many delightful exceptions to the general squalor that prevails. Some of the ranches have on them elegant homes with superb furnishings, and most of them are owned by pure Spaniards; but outside of that class and a few families of fortune in the towns and cities the poverty of Mexico, he declares, is appalling. In a journey of over 1,200 miles from El Paso to Mexico City he saw only few traces of the Spaniard; as a rule, full blood Indians prevailed everywhere. And yet, he says, he was strongly impressed with the universal religious fervor of the more ignorant and poverty-stricken people. But the connection between the religion and the ethical consciousness is mostly a "missing link."

Junius Controversy Again.

"The Francis Letters," by Beata Francis and Eliza Keary. E. P. Dutton & Co.

Who wrote the "Junius Letters"? Macaulay, sixty years ago, was positive in his conviction that the mysterious "Junius" was Sir Philip Francis. Six years ago Goldwin Smith, in his review of the latest book on the subject: "Junius Revealed," declared: "England has hitherto had her mystery in Junius; but she will enjoy it no more, for there can no longer be any shadow of doubt that the letters were written by Sir Philip Francis."

Now we have "The Francis Letters, with a Chapter on the Junius Controversy," edited by Beata Francis and Eliza Keary. The main purpose of the publication of the miscellaneous correspondence contained in these two alluring volumes has nothing to do with the old-time Junius controversy, but rather to present, from many points of view, a picture of the times.

The Francis family, it is said, had a weakness for preserving letters which lasted through several generations. In boxes and bundles, in the possession of its present representatives, which have only lately been overhauled, is to be found every variety of correspondence, from formidable State papers down to appointments with the dentist. Sir Francis himself, it is stated, kept copies of every letter of importance which he wrote and bound them up with their answers. His five daughters also appear to have treasured up all those which they received from each other when away from home, as well as those received from others, conscientiously disregarding the injunction of the writers to "burn this." While so many of these at the time must have seemed of trivial or momentary interest, as time goes on and manners and customs change they naturally come to be invested with a new, it may be an ever-increasing, interest as snapshot pictures of the time.

The earliest of the letters selected are from the Rev. Dr. Francis, the father of Sir Philip Francis, to his son when the latter was in school. The letters as a whole have been divided into three periods—1754-1772; 1772-1774, and 1774-1781. When Philip left St. Paul's School at the age of 18 he received the appointment of junior clerk in the Secretary of State's office, an appointment due to the friendship for his father of Lord Holland.

Quite a large number of letters passed between Mr. Francis and his wife's brother, Alexander Mackrabie, who in 1767 went to America as a clerk for a business house in Philadelphia, where he remained six years. In a letter written on shipboard on his way over he frankly says to Philip Francis: "About a month ago I informed you of my safe arrival at Madeira in a foolish drunken letter from that island. Depend upon it, I shall never write to you again in that state. I am determined to be regular in America. We have now been thirty-one days out of sight of any object but sky and water, and when it will be at an end God knows."

A little later he writes: "We hear Sir Harry Moore is superseded in his government of New York and is going home; that Lord Holland is now the leading man in the ministry and granting lands in America like dirt. I wish he would give you a grant when his hand is in. It is the only country in the world to wish for possessions in, to my mind." "We breakfast comfortably and always dine with somebody or other. They drink too much, but everything is extremely good." "We have races here next week, and a review, and plays." He speaks of being introduced to a son of Dr. Franklin of Philadelphia, "whom all the world knows." Taverns and coffee-houses, he says, are not so much frequented there as they are in London.

"Heavens! What an immense country this is. If I should meet with two or three disappointments I don't know but I may sit down upon a tract and plant cabbages." "I am never sick, and but seldom sorry. Give my best love to my sister and teach your children to remember me in their prayers."

He speaks in another letter of a settlement at Bethlehem of Moravians, about a thousand in number. "This little society live together upon a plan like that of Jesuits, a religious government. They have among them mechanics, manufacturers of every kind necessary for their own accommodation, and, I believe, the most complete farms in America. They have their own schools, their own language, own customs and religion. Music, in which they are almost all proficient, is an article of their religion. So far their state is a natural one; but the poor devils have no property, the labor of each being dedicated to the general advantage of the community, from whose stock each has his portion of necessary comforts (not even excepting their wives) allotted according to the pleasure of the directing fathers."

From the above sample of this racy correspondence it is easy to see how many points and incidents of interest the reader is continually coming across as he rummages over this bundle of old letters of a century and a century and a quarter ago.

Sir Philip Francis, who later became prominent in English politics, died in 1818.

Books Received.

"Among the Redwoods," by Lillian A. Shuey. Whittaker, Ray company.

"Without a Name," by Edward Blackman. Whittaker, Ray company.

"Domesday and Feudal Statistics," by A. H. Inman. Elliot Stock.

Qualified.

"Tomorrow," mused she, gazing with her deep blue eyes into the glowing grate, where, as the coals crumbled at the touch of the flame, divers and sundry fantastic forms seemed to gather, only to disperse again, "tomorrow I shall be seventeen. Moreover, I have been reared in the strictest of New England homes. Why should I not, then, write a novel dealing frankly with the sex problem?"

Of course there was no reason why not, except that she was an extremely indolent girl; and this we told her.—Detroit Journal.

His One Fear.

"Of course, you've got me cinched all right, Jack," said the Chicago heiress, "but there's no telling what Popper will say. I'm afraid he'll kick about you."

"Well," replied her accepted lover, "I ain't a-carin' how much he kicks about me so long's he don't kick me about."—Philadelphia Press.

Rhymes.

She elicited numerous "Oh's,"
The first time she wore her new clothes,
If you argue that clothes
Doesn't rhyme well with "Oh's,"
I answer that everything goes.
—Detroit Journal.

Poor Child.

"You've got a little brother," said the nurse at breakfast. "He was born last night."

"Really?" exclaimed Tommy. "And last night was Sunday. Poor kid!"

"Why do you say that?"

"'Cause his birthdays won't do him any good. Sunday's a holiday, anyhow."—Philadelphia Press.

The Letters of Her Mother to Elizabeth

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THE TRIBUNE prints herewith the fifth installment of "The Letters of Elizabeth's Mother to Elizabeth," supposedly by the author of "The Visits of Elizabeth," which letters aroused so much interest and comment. The only note or explanation attached to the book is the following:

"Every one who has read 'The Visits of Elizabeth,' in which a girl of 17 describes her adventures to her mother in a series of entertaining and clever letters, has instinctively asked the question: 'What sort of woman was Elizabeth's mother?'

"Perhaps an answer that will satisfy all will be found in the following 'Letters of Her Mother to Elizabeth.'"

LETTER VII.

Hotel National, Lucerne, Aug. 18.

DARLING ELIZABETH:

How surprised you will be to see the above address. Blanche Blaine and I came here on the spur of the moment, the day after you left for Croixmare.

Blanche came over in the morning, and asked me if I would go with her to Lucerne for a fortnight. The idea struck me as rather lively, and we went up to London that night in time to catch the club train for Paris the next day. We were lucky to get rooms at the National, for they are turning people away today. We have apartments on the second floor, with a lovely view of the lake and Pilatus; the only blot on the landscape is the yacht belonging to the hotel. As I write in my balcony I can see it over the tops of the chestnuts on the quay bobbing alongside of the jetty with a huge advertising sign on the sail. The weather is perfect, and the air makes you feel as if you were breathing champagne. This morning we went to see the Lion, to get it over as Blanche said. We saw hundreds in the shop windows before we got there, and they all looked so sorry for themselves, as if they thought, "We cant' help it they made us like this, go a little higher up and you'll see the real thing." The real thing is made of plaster, and you pay fifty centimes to see it in a boutique, where they sell Swiss quartz and post-cards. The gigantic thing carved out of the rock is really quite imposing, but the crowds vulgarize it so that it no longer has the atmosphere of meditation and romance Thorvaldsen meant it to have. A party of "personally conducteds" were doing it with Baedekers in their hands and edelweiss in their hats, and they made such funny comments, and asked such quaint questions about it, I am sure that they had never heard of it before, and most of them bought post-cards and wrote on them with stylographs. Then they all went into the Glacier Garden, and the water was turned on to show them glacial action on the rocks.

On the way back Blanche and I stopped at Hugenin's and had champagne frappé and meringues at a table on the pavement under an awning, and some people dressed as Tyrolese peasants yodeled in the garden of a café across the street. Crowds of people passed us; some were smartly dressed, but most of the women wore bicycle skirts, with buttons in the back, and felt hats with a feather at the side, and carried edelweiss. Blanche said continental life made her feel wicked, and she bought a package of Turkish cigarets from such a good-looking Italian boy, with a performing monkey, and a basket on his arm filled with post-cards of the Lion and Pilatus cigarets. He was so delighted that he made the monkey go through his tricks, and some horrid men in dress suits came and stood about with their hands in their pockets and no hats on their heads. I think they must have been waiters, for presently a gong sounded and they all bolted into the Lucernerhof. The Italian boy gave us such a graceful bow when we went away that Blanche felt sure he was a Count in disguise. She said she had heard that poor Italian noblemen wandered about the continental watering places in the summer with monkeys, just like the poor Baronets who sing Christy minstrel songs to banjos on the sands at Brighton, and that you could always tell them by their manners. She was sure of it, because Sir Dennis O'Desmond had told her he had made quite a lot of money that way one year.

We got back to the National just in time to change for lunch. Therèse had our frocks and curling irons ready for us and was in such a temper because her meals were not to be served in her room. We had lunch in the big salle à manger, which is also the ballroom; the food was excellent and well served; all the people looked smart, but we didn't know any of them. The Hungarian band played, and the conductor was such a handsome man; he wore a blue jacket trimmed with astrachan and silver buttons, and black satin knee breeches with blue stockings. He was tall and finely proportioned, with flashing black eyes and curly hair. Blanche, who is always jumping to conclusions, believes he is the man who eloped with the Princess de Chimay.

After lunch we had coffee and liquor and cigarets in the hall. The chairs were luxurious, and as all the doors and windows were open it was delightfully breezy; there was no glare, and it was great fun watching the people.

At 3 o'clock Blanche went across to the baths and had a dip in the lake, and I drew a sofa in front of my balcony and had a snooze in the shade. When Blanche came back she said the bathing was perfect, but that the boards which separated the "herren" from the "frauen" were riddled with holes, and that as far as privacy was concerned the two sexes might as well have bathed together. She insisted on having tea on the terrace of the Kursaal, where she heard a band playing. When we got there the place was deserted save for some men who were drinking beer at a table with a démodér woman and little child. We afterward recognized them as the croupiers who ran the Petits Chevaux. Later on all the tables were taken. The people were mostly cheap Germans and Americans, and they encored the Boer Volkslied which the orchestra played with great spirit. It was the first time I had heard the Transvaal national anthem. It was like a trek in the spirit of the Marseillaise; you could hear the bullock carts rumbling over the veldt.

At 6 o'clock we went to the cathedral to hear the organ. Every seat was taken, and the music was superb; the prima donna from the Dresden Opera sang. The twilight gradually faded into darkness, and they didn't light the candles. The effect of the vox humana was solemn, and the music seemed to be far away up in the darkness like a chorus of angels chanting. I felt good.

The smart people were smart at dinner, and all seemed to know one another. They took the best seats in the veranda afterwards and watched the flashlight and illuminations on the Stanzerhorn. We are going to spend the day on the lake tomorrow.—Your Dearest Mamma.

LETTER VIII.

Hotel National, Lucerne,
20th August.

Darling Elizabeth:

Yesterday Blanche and I went to Fluëlen. The boat was crowded, but we got two comfortable seats in front of the wheel and had a perfect view. The scenery was indescribably lovely, and the air was so clear that we could actually see the people walking about on the top of the Rigi. Some Swiss peasants got on at Brunen, and they all had goitre; one was such a good looking young fellow about 20; his neck looked positively uncomfortable, but he didn't seem to mind it at all. Nearly all the hotels are du Lac or des Alpas, and have terrasses planted with chestnuts, and there was always excitement when the steamer stopped. Two bicycle fiends got off at Brunen; they were English, and we saw them afterwards scorching along the Axen-strasse in clouds of dust, evidently trying to get to Fluëlen before us. It seemed so ludicrous to see bicycles in such a country as Switzerland that I told Blanche that I was sure that people only bought them there out of a sort of bravado, and that they didn't really enjoy themselves. An American who was sitting near overheard, and said in quite an offended way that he had biked over the Brunig from Interlaken to Lucerne and was going over the Furka in the same manner. I replied I believed if there was a road to the top of Titlis one would find a pair of knickerbockers astride a pneumatic trying to make the assent. He smiled contemptuously and said it was evident I had never ridden. I told him I had tried to learn and had bought a machine, but that the day it arrived a new stable boy rode it into Taunton without my knowledge and punctured the tire, which was a blessing in disguise if it had saved me from making an exhibition of myself on a Swiss pass. He became quite talkative after this, and pointed out a great many things of interest like a Baedeker without the bother of having to find the places. We saw the Tellsplatte and chapel, and the American told us that there was as many arrows that had killed Gesler in various parts of Switzerland as bits of the True Cross in European churches. We thought of returning in the same steamer and having lunch on board, but he told us we ought to go to Altdorf and see the new Tell monument and that we could get lunch at an inn there. So we thought while we were about it we might as well do all there was to be done and return by a later boat.

At Fluëlen we had great difficulty in getting seats in any of the brakes that run to Altdorf, as everybody made a rush for them at once. However, Blanche got a bit of iron bar on a box seat and was held on by a German with an alpenstock and edelweiss, who linked his arm in hers, while I smothered between a Cook's guide, who looked fagged out, and a garrulous female, who told me she came from Chicago and had been hungry ever since she left. She said they didn't know how to make pie in Europe and had never heard of it; her family seemed specially addicted to pie, and greatly missed this delicacy on their travels. She had a letter that morning from her son, a portion of which she read to me; he was doing the capitals of Europe in three weeks, and had been fortunate in finding pie in Constantinople, quite an American pie, only it was made of pumpkin instead of Howard squash.

Our break stopped at a des Alpes and the proprietor came out and made us welcome in the fashion they have on the continent, as if he were playing the host in a private house. My Chicago acquaintance at once asked for the menu, and you should have seen her face when she found there was no pie on it.

As I was hungry I had the table d'hôte lunch, which was good, but Blanche ordered hers à la carte. The only French thing on the menu that Blanche fancied was omelette soufflée. It took twenty minutes to make, and when it came it looked like a mountain. I told Blanche they must have thought her capacity enormous, but when she put her spoon into it it gave a sort of sigh and collapsed, and before Blanche could get it on her plate there was only as much as you scrape up in a tablespoon.

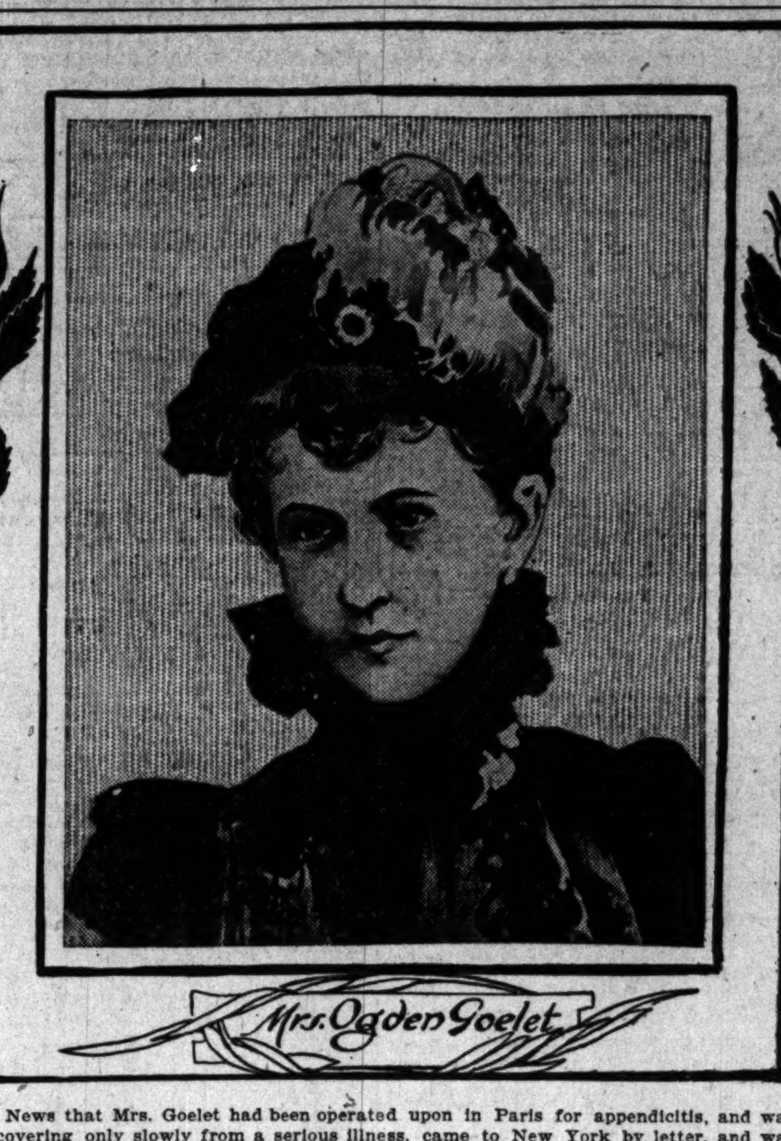
As the table d'hôte courses were all consumed and time was pressing she had to content herself with French rolls and honey.

Before we left Altdorf the two Englishmen whom we had seen scorching over the Axenstrasse arrived. I never saw such objects—they were fairly reeking with perspiration and covered in white dust. They looked positively filthy. I heard one asking the proprietor of the hotel if he could buy a valve in Altdorf, and they both abused the Swiss roads as if they had expected to find them like the macadam in Hyde Park. The Tell monument was quite worth coming to see, but I think its situation in the tiny platz of the picturesque village, which the immense mountains seem ready to crush, makes it more imposing than it really is. I am sure if it were in a city one would hardly notice it.

Blanche was awfully "cooky," and bought two postcards with it on to send to Daisy and Mrs. Chevington. At Fluëlen, too, she bought a bunch of edelweiss from a Swiss doll with goitre and stuck it into the bow on her sailor hat. We were quite tired when we got back to Lucerne and had dinner in our rooms, for Thérèse had gone to bed with a migraine and neglected to put out our frocks or have our baths ready. I expect to hear from you tomorrow and that you are enjoying yourself at Croixmare.—Your Dearest Mamma.

[To be continued.]

NEW YORK SOCIETY LEADER, ILL IN PARIS.



Mrs. Ogden Goelet

News that Mrs. Goelet had been operated upon in Paris for appendicitis, and was recovering only slowly from a serious illness, came to New York by letter, and was the first intimation that she was not in the best of health. Mrs. Goelet has been in Paris since last winter, and has been entertaining lavishly. She is a widow of one of the old heads of the Goelet family, and has a fortune of $40,000,000. Mrs. Goelet's daughter, Miss May Goelet, who is ranked as one of the most beautiful American girls abroad, is nursing her.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

BARON MYER VON SCHAUENSEE, who has just been appointed by the Pope to the command of the famous Swiss Guard in succession to Count Courten, who has retired on account of age, is not, as might be imagined from his name, a nobleman of recent creation, or a member of the Hebrew race, but the chief of an old patrician family of Switzerland, to which the German Emperor Rudolph of Hapsburg granted in the year 1273 the Castle of Schauensee, on the shores of the Lake of the Four Cantons. The Myers of Schauensee have been fervent Catholics for eight centuries, and have occupied their ancestral castle for some 700 years; consequently they can hardly be looked upon as new, rich, or as parvenus, and the charming American girl who has married the eldest son of the new commander of the Swiss Guards has just as much right to be proud of the family into which she has married as if she had become the wife of some of the old nobles with magnificent escutcheons in Germany, France, or England.

If I mention this, it is because at the time of her wedding, which took place at Rome a couple of years ago, considerable astonishment was expressed at the idea of an American heiress throwing herself away, so to speak, upon a young man with but little money and bearing the name of Myer, people on this side of the water being in ignorance of antiquity and aristocratic character of Baron Myer's descent, and likewise of the fact that he is likely, in course of time, to succeed his father in the chief command of the Swiss Guard, which his great-grandfather and many of his forbears have likewise commanded in bygone centuries.

To the members of the Swiss Guard is intrusted the guardianship of what may be described as the frontier of Papal territory. They stand on duty just inside the Vatican gates and at the great bronze doors, and no one, be he Prince or peasant, can pass in without either showing them an entrance card duly stamped with the Papal arms or else giving them the pass word. They are picturesque, these guards, with their modern helmets, similar to those worn by the Prussian guardsmen, and the remainder of the costume identically the same as designed by Michael Angelo at the request of Pope Julius II., who founded the guards at the suggestion of the Swiss Cardinal Schinner.

The Swiss Guard is recruited exclusively from men of the Cantons of Lucerne and of Zurich. Citizens from other Swiss cantons, even from cantons so completely Roman Catholic as Friburg and Ticino, are not eligible. They must be not more than 25 years of age, single, and 6 feet in height. Formerly the corps numbered 250. Today there are but 120, consisting of twelve commissioned officers, two drummers, and 106 non-commissioned officers and men. The latter are enlisted for a term of five years, at the close of which they are entitled to a nominal pension. The latter, however, is of but little consideration to them, for they are mostly men of good family and well-to-do, who enlist in the Swiss Guard partly for the purpose of fulfilling what they believed to be the traditional duty of their families to the church and partly, too, on account of the opportunity which it affords them of studying under the most favorable conditions the various branches of art and of literature in the Vatican itself, and also beyond the Papal borders, in the City of Rome.

General Sir Arthur Ellis seems destined, according to all appearances, to become the most influential man of the present reign, and those who fondly imagined that when he severed his connection with the household of the then Prince of Wales in order to become Sergeant-at-Arms to the House of Lords he would thenceforth become a back number and sink into the oblivion always associated with the species of gilded sinecure to which he had been appointed on relinquishing his equerryship, find themselves now cruelly mistaken. No sooner did King Edward come to the throne than he summoned Sir Arthur once more to his side, and during the early weeks of the present reign he rendered himself so invaluable to the new sovereign that the latter insisted on his giving up his place at the House of Lords and upon appointing him Controller of the Lord Chamberlain's department and its permanent head in the place of Sir Spencer Ponsonby Fane, and has had him by his side ever since. Sir Arthur accompanies the King everywhere, is consulted by him on all sorts of matters, both of a personal and of an official character, and to such an extent has he become indispensable to his sovereign that the latter has just placed at his disposal the pretty place at Windsor known as Frogmore Cottage, close to Frogmore Lodge, so as to have him within call at all times.

Sir Arthur is not a popular man, but it must be confessed that there are few court officials who have a wider acquaintance of men and things both in England and abroad. In fact, there are few people, and few questions about which Sir Arthur does not know something out of the ordinary.

Talking of King Edward, there is one crowned head who holds him in particular ill-will and who keenly regretted his accession to the throne. It is the King of Wurtemberg, a short, thickset, rather boorish man, a hard drinker, like most of his predecessors on the throne of Wurtemberg, and who is not conspicuous either for his refinement or for his breeding. Queen Victoria had decided to confer upon him the Order of the Garter, and had delegated her son, the Duke of Coburg, to invest the King therewith, when the Duke fell ill with the malady which carried him off. Then it was decided that either the Duke of Cornwall or the Duke of Connaught should, after attending the bicentennial celebrations of the foundation of the Kingdom of Prussia, proceed to Stuttgart to invest the King with the Garter. But here again Queen Victoria's illness and death interfered. And when King Edward came to the throne all prospects of the Wurtemberg monarch receiving the long promised order came to an end. In fact, it has been briefly and semi-officially announced in London that "the grant of the Order of the Garter to the King of Wurtemberg will not now take place."

The affront thus placed by King Edward upon his brother sovereign at Stuttgart is a humiliating one, without precedent in the history of modern royalty, and must be ascribed not merely to the antipathy with which such a character as the King of Wurtemberg is likely to imbue King Edward, but likewise to the offensive remarks which King William has made in the past about King Edward, and likewise about the latter's sister, the widowed Empress Frederick. King William, it is well known, had set his heart on having the Garter, which is perhaps the most highly prized of all European orders among continental royalty, especially among the minor sovereigns, who, by its grant to heirs apparent, such as the present King of Italy when he was still Crown Prince, and to the young Crown Prince of Germany, are made to feel that they are of less importance than the latter.

King William feels it perhaps the more in view of the fact that at the beginning of the reign of Queen Victoria, and until her marriage, the then King of Wurtemberg was the third Prince nearest the throne of England who was married and had children. Even to this day the present King of Wurtemberg is still in line of succession to the English throne.

CHICAGO SOCIETY IS GAY AT THE VARIOUS GOLF CLUBS.

Short skirts and shirt waists at the country clubs gave way yesterday to dainty summer gowns for the feminine portion of the crowds that took part in their gayety.

At Wheaton during the intense heat of the afternoon golf was abandoned, after Mr. William Waller and Mrs. Wallace Kirk had won all the prizes, and every one sought for verandas, where a cool breeze was blowing and a band played the liveliest of music. Mrs. C. L. Stroebel, John King, and Honoré and Potter Palmer Jr. had house parties over the Fourth, the latter party including Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Clark, Mrs. C. H. Richardson, and Mr. Honoré. Mr. and Mrs. William Odell were among Mr. King's guests.

Mrs. Dwight Bowles gave a luncheon, her guests being Mr. and Mrs. Richard Howe, Mr. James Deering, Mrs. Joseph Coleman, and Mr. Noyes. Mrs. Eames and Mrs. Worthington also gave a luncheon at their cottage. The guests were Mrs. William Farquhar, Mrs. Herbert Stone, Mrs. Bruce Clark, Mrs. Bertrand Winston, Mrs. William Odell, and Mrs. Stroebel.

In the clubhouse dining-room last evening the tables were trimmed with sweet pea blossoms, and among those who gave dinners were Mr. William Wyndham, the British Consul, Mrs. Eames and Mrs. Worthington, Mr. George Payson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCormick, Potter Palmer Jr., Judge Lorin C. Collins, and Mr. William Waller.

At Lake Forest gayety reigned from early morning until late at night. Everybody about the Onwentsia club was astir early, for the tennis tournament and games brought crowds to the club in the morning. There were several luncheon parties, Stanley McCormick giving one, as did also R. Hall McCormick. Mrs. Cyrus McCormick's house party at Walden included Miss Hooper, Miss Martyn, and Miss Scudder, Mr. Morris Johnson, Mr. Chapman, and Mr. Stanley McCormick.

Mrs. D. G. Hamilton and Mrs. Ezra Warner also had house parties, and Mrs. Abram Poole entertained a party of Princeton College men. Miss Kittredge of Chicago was the guest of Mrs. James Cary Evans. Mr. and Mrs. John Carpenter spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Chase. Miss Peasley was the guest of Mrs. Herman Gade. Miss Priscilla Taylor of Erie, Pa., is the house guest of Mrs. J. H. Dwight. Polo games were played at 4 o'clock.

Before the dance in the evening there were a number of dinner parties, among the hosts and hostesses being: Mrs. Joseph McRoberts, Mrs. D. Mark Cummings, R. Hall McCormick, Stanley McCormick, Granger Farwell, R. D. Stephens, M. M. Kirkman, Dr. James Nevins Hyde, C. E. Brown, Mrs. James L. High, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dwight, A. L. Baker, Frank G. Hall, J. D. Kales, Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat, and Miss Grace Chapman.

Even golf gives way temporarily in interest to Lake Forest's coming horse show, the entries for which will be open until Monday night. It will be held on Friday and Saturday afternoons, July 12 and 13, at Ferry Field and not on the college campus, as erroneously announced. Lake Forest will keep open house those two days, and the event will close with a cotillion on Saturday night at the Onwentsia club, Mr. Arthur Bissell to lead. The decorations will be saddles and all kinds of equine paraphernalia, but for the favors flowers will be given.

The races attracted a large crowd to Washington Park, a number dining at the clubhouse. The Skokie club at Glencoe, the River Forest, Riverside, Exmoor, and Homewood all had their special social features yesterday, and at Edgewater there was a woman's tournament.

Midlothian had one of its gayest days. When it was too warm to golf there were wide, shady verandas where cool breezes played. In the evening the dinner-givers were E. L. Stack, O. B. Taft, R. H. Donnelley, George R. Thorne, W. L. De Wolf, J. O. Hinckley, T. Donnelley, E. L. Gaylord, Dr. F. H. Martin, F. H. Thorn, John Barton Payne, T. D. Hartwell, W. O. Goodman, G. V. Harvey, Benjamin Thomas, Kenneth Barnhart, J. G. Shedd, Mrs. Taylor, C. H. Nichols, F. A. Helmer, and Robert Fitzgerald.

The Chicago colony at Lake Geneva had many town guests over the Fourth. Miss Margaret Potter had a house party. Mr. and Mrs. George B. Moore had a house party at their new summer home at Delavan Lake. Miss Clara Whedon is a member of Miss Ethel Peck's house party at Oconomowoc.

There were many visitors to Highland Park. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney Smith spent the day there. General and Mrs. F. H. Winston are entertaining Miss Floweree of Mississippi at the Hotel Moraine.

Miss Janet Edward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Edward of 3740 Langley avenue, and Mr. Foster Kendrick Camp were married yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents. Miss Sarah Edward and Mr. Joseph Edward were the only attendants.

Miss Lulu Martin left yesterday to spend several months in Russia and Siberia.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Clark will leave next week for Marion, Mass., to occupy the Clark summer home there, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harding Davis having sailed for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Clark will remain abroad until the autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Lord have gone to Charlevoix. Miss Mary Lord, who is visiting in Cape Cod, Me., will join them there later.

Mrs. George W. Haskell and Miss Hazel Haskell, 410 Ontario street, have left to spend the summer in the White Mountains.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Norris to Enter Vaudeville.

William Norris yesterday declared an intention of entering vaudeville for the balance of the summer. His engagement in "King Dodo" will end next week, and on the following Sunday, July 14, he will appear at the Masonic Temple Roof Theater. It is understood his act will be a monologue, including several songs as well.

Holiday Matinees.

For once holiday matinées did not prove remunerative yesterday. The intense heat did not invite to attendance at theatrical performances and only one or two of the houses contained large audiences. Chicago managers, however, are faring better than those of New York, for the heat has not yet forced the closing of any theater.

FAMOUS ACTOR AS FISHERMAN.

Joseph Jefferson Knows All About the Sport and Is Willing to Impart Information to Others.

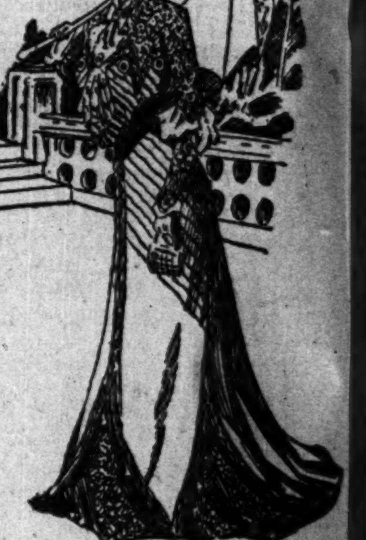
"Naturally, 'my dog Schneider' wasn't there. But Rip himself—Joseph Jefferson—was there," writes James S. Metcalfe in his account of "Goin' Fishin' with Joe Jefferson" in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The place is Palm Beach, Fla. Mr. Jefferson talks of fishing as we leave the hotel and take our boat. 'The fish,' he says, 'is not all there is to fishing. It keeps you out in the fresh air and gives you occupation—just enough occupation—and interest. If you are a philosopher, and want to think, you can think and fish at the same time.'

"We stop rowing, and Mr. Jefferson looks at the water with experienced eye, and tells the Captain where to drop the anchor. In a minute our hooks are baited and over the side. Both our rods are immediately jerking in a fashion which indicates that something besides the current is pulling at our lines. The rushes of the fish threaten to entangle our lines, but Mr. Jefferson expertly keeps his fish pretty well to his own side of the boat, until finally we drag in, at almost the same instant, two splendid sheepshead.

"The sport continues good, and there is no doubt about Mr. Jefferson's keen delight in it. Our success rouses interest in the neighboring boats. As we make other catches in rapid succession they come closer to us. A young woman in the next boat had been industriously making casts without taking any fish. Mr. Jefferson had been busy pulling in fish, but not too busy to notice her operations. 'Young lady,' he finally says, in a kindly tone, 'excuse me, but I think you would have better luck if you would move the sinkers a little bit further up your line and throw your hook in over there,' indicating with his finger a spot a little nearer our boat. She thanks him and does as he suggests. In an instant her rod shows the jerkings which indicate that a fish has been hooked."

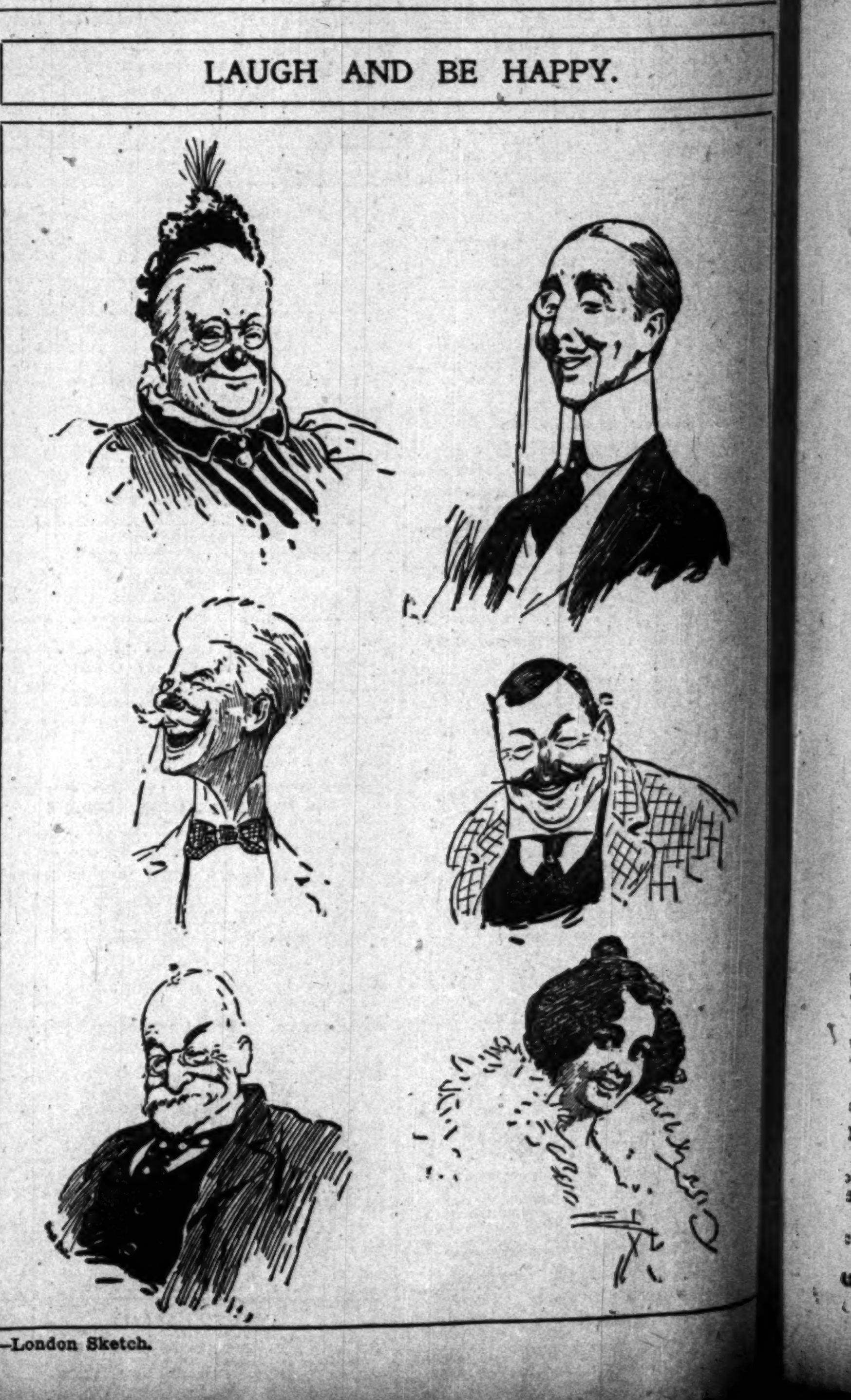
DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

This dress is of puce-colored pongee silk. The upper part of the corsage and the sleeves are of guipure. The skirt is cut up into long indentations, over a ground of ecru guipure. The lower part of the blouse-corsage and the top of the skirt are ornamented with diagonal plaits.—New York Herald.



DRESS OF PUCE PONGEE.

LAUGH AND BE HAPPY.



—London Sketch.